

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 40.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

FORD'S PEACE PARTY

Interesting Bits From Their Stay in Norway

By J. E. Jones.

There was something creepy about the war zone and when the shores of Norway came in sight the rugged edges beckoned a friendly welcome. Within the three mile limit we knew that we were in neutral waters, and after the long wait in Kirkwall and the supervision, friendly though it may have been, of the British fleet, we were quite enjoyed at the sight of the friendly fishing boats, the occasional light houses and villages and the rock-ribbed, pine covered coast of the mainland of the Scandinavian peninsula. We forgot all about the censorship and the removal of our parcel post mail at Kirkwall and the other irritating features of the previous two days.

The Christmas Country. Norway is most truly the Christmas country and there are pine, pine everywhere. The first stop was at Christiania and some one described the scene as being like that of the Christmas cards and another said that it "looked like a toy town rigged up to be sold to rich children." Christiania has 15,000 people, with characteristics all its own. It is located on a great sand plain surrounded by the fjord on two sides. A number of journalists came aboard and they were immediately seized by the little group of sensationalists from New York who had, from the beginning, tried to discredit our ship and the purpose of the Peace Pilgrims.

We were in the Scandinavian countries at last, but I think few of us realized how much we were to appreciate these people and their customs. In so many ways they were like ourselves that one could scarcely tell the difference; but we learned that they were just as distinctly different in many of their habits as customs and precedent could make them.

Christiania was reached on Sunday morning and we were all glad to disembark after fifteen days confinement on the over-crowded Oscar II. Christiania has 250,000 people and lies in a broad valley on a fine fjord. It is surrounded by mountains and it was here that we were to see the Norwegian people in the full enjoyment of their winter sports.

Winter Sports. A few hours after our arrival we were conveyed by an electric line to Holmenkollen, where the peaks are about 2,000 feet high. Nearly the entire population of the city appeared to be engaged in the pleasures of counting and skiing. From the top of the mountain their skirts or skirts took them seven to ten miles down a gradual slope and the physical benefits of the sport were splendidly evidenced by the strength, vigor and complexion of those engaged in the sport. The low-hanging clouds hung over the peaks, which appeared in many places above the clouds. There was a heavy fall of hard snow on the ground and the air was crisp and snappy, the most magnificent and the women beautiful. I do not believe that I have ever seen such an array of vigorous people; and members of our party were anxious to see a photograph of the women in their costumes, which, though they included coats and trousers, were in no way suggestive of anything not at all proper in the way of dress. I had my last chat with Henry Ford at Holmenkollen just as we were going into lunch and I experienced a feeling of deep concern because he gave every expression of having failed as a result of the sickness on board ship. It was his last appearance in public and when he called no one needed to tell me but what he had acted for the best. I asked him if he did not think the country very similar to that of northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and his reply was that the climate and physical conditions of the country were similar to those north of Detroit. However, this statement is not entirely correct, since there are real mountains in the portion of Norway, while about that section of the United States we had mentioned there are only "hills."

I will not engage in detailed description of Christiania or the other cities, so that would be an interference with the rights of the makers of encyclopedias and guide books, and I fear would not be very interesting. Christiania has its old Viking ship, rescued from former centuries, a beautiful museum and public buildings, and the Nobel Institute. The English language is spoken by a very large portion of the

GRANGE NEWS

MOUNTAIN VIEW GRANGE.

Mt. View Grange, No. 437, held their meeting, Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1916. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on one candidate. On account of the illness of the son of our worthy Deputy, Mr. Gates, the worthy Deputy from Winthrop Grange came and installed our officers, assisted by Sister Peabody. After the installation a very pleasant evening was spent and refreshments served.

PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange met Saturday, Feb. 5, at 11 A. M., with all of the officers present at roll call. The Brothers had charge of the dinner and they served a good one. A large number of boys were present for the purpose of forming a Sweet Corn Club. After the dinner the meeting was called to order by Master Byerson. The Grange choir furnished music. Prof. Geo. A. Yeaton was called upon and he spoke of the purpose of the meeting and what would be expected of the boys. Brothers (1) W. Q. Perham, J. A. Roberts and G. W. Richardson followed. R. T. Mitchell of the University of Maine was introduced and "talked" to the boys in a very interesting way, explaining what they would have to do and how to do it, and then helped them organize a club with Fred Judkins as President; Charlie Hammond, Vice Pres.; Orma Colby, Secretary; Donald Lapham, Treasurer. Eighteen boys signed cards that they would plant 1-8 acre of sweet corn and try for the prizes offered. Several girls signed to form a Girls Canning Club later. Paris Grange voted to accept an invitation to visit West Paris Grange, Feb. 12. Next meeting, Feb. 19, will be held at 1:30, when the first and second degrees will be conferred.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE.

Bear River Grange met in the vestry, Newry, Me., Feb. 5, at 2 P. M. All officers were present. Minutes of last meeting were read and the usual order of business. On motion it was voted that the worthy Master appoint a committee to look after the singing books for the Grange. S. P. Davis and wife were appointed on this committee. On motion it was voted that a record of all rituals taken from the Grange Hall should be kept by the Secretary. The literary program was as follows: Recitation, encore, Mabel Bailey Reading, Mrs. Bailey Song, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wright Recitation, encore, Belma Smith Under suggestions for the good of the order, it was suggested that we have a question for each meeting. Question for next meeting: "Preparedness." S. P. Davis, affirmative, Lon Wright, negative. There were 21 members present. The gentlemen of Bear River Grange from Hanover and Newry met at the Grange stable, Saturday forenoon, and spent the forenoon partitioning off stalls in the stable. The ladies met at the vestry and about noon furnished a baked bean dinner for the crowd. Great enthusiasm is shown in the Grange just at present.

LONE MT. GRANGE.

Lone Mt. Grange held its regular all day meeting, Saturday, with a large attendance. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on a candidate. The lecturer's program was given as follows: Song, Grange Reading, Evelyn Stevens Music, Grace Mitchell (Ship Basket). Reading, W. W. Perkins Song, Grange Report of State Grange, O. A. Burgess

MR. FREELAND BENNETT.

Mr. Freeland Bennett passed from this to a higher life at his home on Grover Hill, February 5, 1916. His last illness of grip was of short duration, as he was confined to his bed less than a week. Mr. Bennett was born in Bethel, Jan. 31, 1837, the son of Tilton and Abiah Bean Bennett, and was one of a family of eight children, three of whom are still living: Mrs. Valeria Kimball of Norway, Mrs. Mary Deane of Astor, Mass., and Mrs. Ella Palmer of Lovell. He is also survived by an aged wife, Mrs. Sophronia Holt Bennett, by three daughters, Mrs. E. C. Barnard of Belvidere Falls, Vt., Mrs. Malcolm Jordan of Mechanic Falls, and Mrs. Maurice F. Tyler, who has so tenderly and faithfully cared for him in his declining years; also three granddaughters, Gladys, Marion and Eleanor Jordan of Mechanic Falls. About ten years ago he gave up the

ACROSS THE OCEAN

IN WINTER

By One Who Has Made The Voyage

We sailed from New York on the Dutch steamer, "Rotterdam," on Dec. 28. It was quite cold, but calm. In fact, there was nothing of note till we were two days out. Then we sighted Sable Island; and next day Cape Race, Newfoundland. Both were snow-covered.

It began to blow about noon of the third day, and soon we had waves twenty to thirty feet high. Next day, they were higher, and occasionally swept over the upper decks. The "Rotterdam" is a giant ship, and supposed to be very steady, but that did not prevent our feeling the seas. Half the people in our cabin vanished under the bunks. For three full days the high waves continued. One minute we are heaved thirty feet up, and tilted far to the left; then we slump into a hollow; we sway far over to the right; we heave upwards again; and so over and over again. The wind blows a ninety-mile gale at times; it is never below fifty an hour. I look out of the window—a watery Locke Parker-Black mountain range rushes at me, and its crest breaks into foam. Now a flat interval shows in its place below me; for a moment Old Speed or Mt. Adams pierces the horizon; then the hills vanish under the ship, or break into foam. The sun comes out, and for a moment the lead-colored sea turns to silver and white. Behind us in the ship's wake, it is blue-green. A kindly sight!

A passenger tries to cross the smoking room; the ship lurches, and he has to run, bang! into the nearest settee. No damage. A lady turns whiter and whiter; then vanishes to her stateroom. The little children draw houses, spin humming tops, or play with a picture puzzle, unconcernedly. The ship's orchestra plays, in the dining saloon, but a rough wave lurches their music and sends them into a heap. At mealtime, glasses, silver, dishes, all slide along the table into a heap against the wall; a dog's motion; my omelet slides my fork. Next meal they have the table tilted out with bins, to keep things in place.

Finally, we have two calm, clear, warm days; we sit on deck without an overcoat. Far off, we spy at last a line of cliffs; England is in sight. In between two jutting headlands, much like High Head on Peak's Island, we go, and anchor off a long harbor. A castle, crowns one cape. The land is free of snow.

The harbor authorities come and go, and we are finally piloted up into Falmouth harbor. Imagine Portland harbor, but with hills higher, and a long ridge from Peak's Island to Yarmouth. The town, not large, is where South Portland might be. We cast anchor off the Eastern Promenade, here a grassy hill.

Passports must be examined, etc., and it is a full day later that the big tug boat ferries us ashore. We lose much time because a passenger going to London must be examined in detail. He is an American, a clergyman, and defend of the Germans in the presence of a Canadian officer aboard ship. Were we at war, no doubt we should do likewise.

ANAX JUNIOR.

Maurice Tyler, after which he took much pleasure in being helpful about the home in doing many pieces of carpenter work, making necessary repairs, etc., in his usual neat and particular manner. By his genial, social attitude toward his friends and acquaintances he won their true and lasting friendship, and was a general favorite with the young people of this community. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at his late home at 1 o'clock, conducted by Mr. Roberts of Hanover, Rev. W. C. Curtis, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Bethel, spoke words of comfort to the sorrowing family and friends. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. Interment was made in the family lot in the West Bethel Flat Cemetery. The bereaved wife, Mrs. A. A. Bennett, Mr. M. Verrill, Mrs. Brown and Fred Merrill. Mr. Bennett will be greatly missed in this place where he has been a life long resident.

FOR SALE.

Second hand book store. Inquiries to EDWARD MERRILL, Bethel, Maine.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Mrs. Ramsell is taking Mrs. Sloan's place at Holden Hall.

Edith Somerville leads the Y. W. C. A., this week. Topic: "Value of the Old Testament."

Mrs. Sloan, who has been sick at the dormitory for several days, has been removed to the home of Dr. Tibbets where she can have special care.

Mrs. Pierce, who has been matron at Holden Hall for the last three years, has gone to her home in Freeport. The new matron is expected Friday.

Monday afternoon at half past four the Seniors and a few friends gathered in Miss Pratt's room for tea. A social hour was spent over the tea cups and delicious cakes and candies were served.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. Wahlquist, president of the Y. M. C. A. at Hecron Academy, visited our Y. M. C. A., and addressed the boys. His talk was especially interesting and inspired the members to greater activity.

March 2 is the date set for the O. A. Annual Fair. There will be the usual sale and supper in Garland Chapel. On account of the interruption in school work, due to sickness, the entertainment will probably be a very simple affair at the Chapel.

What will probably be the last basketball game of the winter is slated for Friday evening at 8 P. M., at the Academy gymnasium. The Lewiston Tigers have shown up well on paper of late. Come up to the gym just to see whose reputation is going to suffer. Which ever way the game goes it will be a quarter well invested.

The Y. W. C. A. all over the world is now celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the association by what is called a Jubilee. Every meeting during February is to have special programs for the occasion and on Mar. 3 is to be a Grand Jubilee Meeting. For our own local association the special event is to be an annual visit of Miss Helen Parquhar, National Secretary for the Northeastern field, the former visit of whom we shall not forget. Miss Parquhar is expected the first week in March. The exact date will be announced later. The members of the association are especially anxious to have the alumni present as well as mothers and friends. Now that we have affiliated with the National Association, news will be brought to us from all over the world, and the occasion will have for us a deeper and broader meaning.

The Boy Scouts just managed to squeak out one goal ahead of the Girls High School outfit. The game was marked by poor covering and, on the part of the visitors, very erratic shooting. Young and Chapman were most of the Scout team and the same might be said of Leavitt of Gorham. A funny incident happened in the last of the game. "Cy" Young rattled one of the Gorham boys into passing him the ball, thumped him very formally and dropped it into the basket. There was the usual lack of spectators.

Team	Floor Goals	Point Goals	Total
Young, H.	3	1	7
Chapman, H.	2	0	4
Hutchins, C.	0	0	0
Bartlett, H.	0	0	0
Inman, H.	1	0	2
Total	6	1	13

Team	Floor Goals	Point Goals	Total
Gorham, H. B.	1	0	2
Schandler, H.	3	1	7
Gillis, C.	0	0	0
McKenney, H.	0	0	0
Esterbrook, H.	0	0	0
Coffin, H.	0	0	4
Total	4	1	10

Referee, Sloan, Timer, Hayford, Secor, Stinson.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

New Firm to Succeed Thomas Smiley.

Members of the new firm have had years of experience that fit them to continue this very successful business. Fred B. Brown started to learn the business in the upper half of the present store sixteen years ago. After five years going to Portland as buyer and manager of the Thomas Smiley store. After six years Mr. Smiley and Mr. Brown formed partnership and bought out and conducted the largest Dry Goods Store in Carleton, Maine. Smiley & Brown's store burned January 15,

THE CHAPMAN

CONCERT

Musical Event of the Season at Bethel, Friday Afternoon, March 10th.

Mr. Chapman's many friends in Bethel have prevailed upon him to bring the most famous Male Quartette in America to our town, namely the Criterion Quartette that was the great sensation at the last Maine Music Festival, together with that wonderful violinist who was heard here last year with the famous Nina Morgans, Miss Florence Austin. A combination of this high excellence of artists can never meet the expenses in this town, but Mr. Chapman will give the entire program that he is receiving \$400 for in other towns, in a grand Matinee which will be held at Holden Hall, Friday afternoon, March 10, 1916, at two o'clock. That evening, the same program is sold out at the Norway Opera House. The announcement of this concert will be received with real joy, and we certainly do appreciate Prof. Chapman's willingness to give us one real concert during the year. This will give an opportunity for all musical people from the rural towns to drive in for sleighing must be good then. He has set the price less than one half for this matinee, so that all may hear it, 25c, 35c and 50c. The prices in other cities for the same program are: 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Tickets will go on sale at Bosserman's Drug Store, one week before the concert. Make early applications, and be sure of a seat.

This concert is being looked forward to with the keenest pleasure by all music lovers of this section. Mr. Chapman each year has brought us some of the greatest artists in the country, and the more announcement of a Chapman Concert, means music and artists of the highest rank. His Concert Company this year will surely eclipse all records. He is bringing to us Miss Florence Austin, who is acknowledged one of the finest violinists we have in New York. She has appeared with all the prominent orchestras and large concerts throughout the country. Her success at the Maine Festival two years ago, is well remembered. Mr. Henrotte, the Concert Master of the Festival Orchestra paid her the compliment that she was one of the finest lady violinists he had ever heard. Her numbers will be the most popular and attractive. Miss Austin has a charming personality, and distinguished stage presence, and she literally sweeps the audience off their feet by her magnetic playing. The Criterion Quartette of male voices composed of John Young, First Tenor, Horatio Hench, Second Tenor, George Warren Beardon, Baritone, and Donald Chalmers, Bass, is acknowledged by all critics the best Male Quartette before the American public. Mr. Chapman was so impressed with their superb work in New York a year ago, that he engaged them for the Maine Festival last fall, and introduced them to the Maine public on the same program with the matheles Melba. Now to place any artist or combinations of artists on the same program with Melba, certainly means death or success musically and what was the result with the Criterion Quartette? They certainly scored quite as much as Melba for applause, receiving in some instances six recalls, having to sing three encores. They will not only appear in quartette work, but will appear in solo work as well, as each one is a finished soloist. This Quartette is so famous, that they give the entire program themselves for a concert in New York, but Mr. Chapman is determined notwithstanding the expense of this combination to present a program of the greatest possible enjoyment. Mr. Chapman's work at the piano as an accompanist needs no word of praise, as his accompaniments have been one of the delightful features of his program.

and they concluded not to re-open there. Alphon L. Duck started to learn the business in the town ten years ago, remaining five years. Five years ago he went to Portland as manager and buyer of the Thomas Smiley store. Three years ago he came to Bethel, where he has been part owner. He was buyer of the ready-to-wear end of the business until Miss Baker resigned last summer, when he assumed the entire management of this large store and did all the buying. Both active members of the new firm have put in years of study in city and country stores and are very good forecasters of what the buying public

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

We make a specialty of cleaning Men's Suits and Lady's White Coats and Suits with the Dry Cleaning Process. Suits pressed and repaired. SWEATERS CLEANED. Your laundry work is solicited. We wash Wednesday and Friday mornings.

DOMESTIC HAND LAUNDRY.

Ralph H. Young, Prop., Bethel, Maine.

WANTED—Hay and straw for the Massachusetts trade, write me particulars. Best of references. CHAS. T. FOSTER, Leominster, Mass.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to. ALBERT BURKE, Bethel, Maine.

Telephones—Shop, 19—12; Res., 29—7

WANTED—Intelligent, neat men to solicit orders for trees and plants from the hundreds of Spring planters in your section. Steady work. Good weekly pay. Glen's Nursery, Box 63, Rochester, N. Y. 2-10-14.

NOTICE.

We have made arrangements with Mr. A. Van Den Kerckhoven to keep a supply of electric light bulbs at the telephone office. All requests for lamps should be made at the telephone office. BETHEL LIGHT COMPANY, 2-3-15.

NOTICE

In order to secure more work to tide over the dull season in repairing I have made a reduction on all repair work from now until April 1st.

Men's good solid nailed taps, 50c
Men's good solid sewed taps, 60c

All other work in proportion. It will pay you to look up your old shoes and have them made as good as new.

All grades of Men's Shaw Knit Stockings, Ice Creepers, Dressings, Etc.

From now out I will give a discount on all lumbermen's outfits and all winter goods.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE.

FUND FOR FRENCH WOUND.

ED.

The following persons have made generous response to the appeal for aid for the American Fund for French Wounded:

Mrs. J. G. Gehring,
Mr. W. J. Upson,
Miss Mary H. True,
Mrs. F. H. Tuell,
Miss Phoebe M. Buxton,
Mr. J. M. Philbrook,
Mr. A. E. Herrick.

The young men of the Alumni Club have pledged themselves to give individually a sum of money and the young ladies are to make comfort pillows. It is to be presumed that there are others who wish to give to such a cause. As the need is so urgent, it is desirable that the money be forwarded at once, and as it is to be sent as a memorial, it is further desirable that it be forwarded in one sum.

It is therefore urged that those who intend to give, will do so promptly. The full amount contributed, will be announced in the next week's issue and the money sent in.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement and for the beautiful flowers, also to Rev. W. C. Curtis for his comforting words.
Mr. Roscoe M. Mearns,
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Logan,
Mr. and Mrs. Sumner M. Wilbur,
Mr. and Mrs. Carlton O. Bonadonna,
Carlton P. Penley.

CHAPMAN CONCERT

MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON

GRAND MATINEE

ODEON HALL

Friday Afternoon, March 10, 1916

AT TWO O'CLOCK

MISS FLORENCE AUSTIN

New York's Best Violinist

Criterion Male Quartette

The Finest Quartette in America

WILLIAM R. CHAPMAN at the Piano

Tickets on Sale at Bosserman's. 25c-35c-50c

Have Your Job Printing Done
At The Citizen Office

HANOVER.

The ground hog surely couldn't see his shadow at any time. Candelmas Day this year and now it remains to be seen whether the earliest part of the winter is past—if it is the people who prophesied a hard, cold winter, will have to guess again.

C. F. Saunders and family were Sunday guests at E. A. Barker's.

Miss Lilian Holt from Andover is helping Mrs. C. F. Saunders with her house work.

Miss Gladys Davis is confined to the house with a severe cold and sore throat.

Mrs. Win Thayer and three children, who have been at her father's the past week, returned home to Paris, Sunday.

B. P. Davis and family entertained the whole party, Jan. 29. First prizes were won by Mrs. Eli Stearns and Sam McPherson, consolation prizes by Mrs. Merion Holt and Alton Bartlett. Refreshments were served, then Mrs. Eli Stearns entertained the company with selections on the phonograph.

Friday evening at Union Hall a supper and drama were given for the benefit of Pierce Library. After the drama all who wished danced. A good sum was realized for the Library.

Schools closed throughout town, Jan. 28.

NORTH NEWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kilgore were dinner guests at L. E. Wight's, Sunday.

Charlotte Vail is working for Mrs. Rob Egan.

Extra Chapman attended the drama and dance at Hanover, Friday night.

Mrs. M. A. Kilgore is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight were called to Byron, Monday, to attend the funeral of Marshall S. Whitney, Mrs. Wight's grandfather, who died Sunday night, Jan. 28th. Mr. Whitney was nearly 80 years old.

RUMFORD POINT.

Mrs. Louise Baker and daughter are in town for a short stay.

Mrs. Laura Elliott and mother, Mrs. Ella Smith, went Monday to Portland and Boston for a ten days' visit.

W. R. Stearns is sawing long lumber at his mill in Bysag.

C. H. Hall of Dixfield loaded a car of stock at Rumford, Monday.

Ray you saw it in the Citizen.

STATE OF MAINE

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
Application by the Merrill, Springfield Company to sell its electric plant and lighting franchise to the Bethel Light Company.

U. NO. 104.

Upon petition by the Merrill, Springfield Company, a corporation duly organized under the General Law of the State of Maine, and further under chapter 55, Private and Special Laws of 1909, authorized and empowered to make, generate, sell, distribute and supply gas or electricity or both, for lighting, heating, manufacturing and mechanical purposes in and to the town of Bethel in Oxford County, with its principal office at Bethel, Maine, for permission to sell its entire lighting business and all property pertaining thereto and used in connection therewith, including land, buildings, equipment, lighting rights, franchises, good-will, etc., as now owned and operated by it, to the Bethel Light Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine,

It is

ORDERED

That a public hearing be given on said petition at the office of the Public Utilities Commission, at Augusta, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that the petitioner give notice thereof by causing a copy of this order, attested by the Clerk of this Commission, to be published in one issue of The Oxford County Citizen, not less than five days before the date of said hearing.

Given under the hand and seal of the Public Utilities Commission, at Augusta, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1916.

BENJ. F. CLEAVES,

WM. B. SKELTON,

CHAS. W. MULLEN,

Public Utilities Commission of Maine.

A True Copy, Attest:

L. S.

GEO. F. GIDDINGS, Clerk.

HELP YOUR LIVER—IT PAYS.

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion too. 25c. at druggists. Adv.

The Diamond Jitney Club Starts this Week.

A payment of 5c is all that is required and the balance in easy payments will entitle you to a Diamond. Why hesitate to put your spare change into something that is increasing in value every day. The Victrola Jitney Club has started but there is still room for you. Let Us Talk This Over With You.

Lyon, the Jeweler, Cole Block, Bethel, Maine

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. T. F. Hastings was in Lewiston, Saturday.

Miss Anna Pingree from Albany was in town, Monday.

Mrs. Pratt of Auburn is visiting relatives for a few days.

Dr. R. B. Tibbets was in Portland, Saturday, on business.

M. L. Thurston was in Andover several days the past week.

Mrs. Dority and son have gone to Portland for the remainder of the winter.

Mr. John Howe of East Bethel spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. B. W. Kimball.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. W. C. Curtis, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 15th.

Mrs. T. B. Burke spent a few days last week with Mrs. Emma Bartlett at West Bethel.

Mrs. Charles Cole was the guest of her son, Clyde Lowe, at Bryant's Pond last Friday.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Sarah Billings, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Frank Kendall, Thursday afternoon, February 10.

Rev. Mr. Little went to Canton, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of a former parishioner.

Mr. Gilbert Rich of Ithaca, N. Y., has been spending the past week with friends in town.

Mrs. Frank Bartlett visited her brother, Charles Hutchins, in Portland several days the past week.

Mr. Walter French of Portland spent the week end at C. K. Fox's. Mrs. French accompanied him home.

Mr. Howard P. Thurston has bought the chair factory property owned by Mr. C. A. Douglas, and will take possession as soon as Mr. Douglas finishes sawing pine.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pughard and son, Kings, who have been guests of Mrs. Pughard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer, at Mechanic Falls, have returned home.

The ladies of the Universalist Circle will give a short entertainment followed by a social dance with good music in attendance at the Orange Hall on Monday evening, Feb. 14th.

At the annual meeting of the Hook and Ladder Co. last Thursday evening, Fred Holt was elected foreman; Wallace Clark and Merle Swan, assistants; S. J. French, secretary and treasurer.

At the meeting of the Bethel Lodge, No. 97, P. & A. M., Thursday evening, February 10, there will be inspection by D. D. G. M. John Holland of Dixfield. Work will be in the second degree.

The Men's Club will meet at Bethel, this Wednesday evening. Mr. J. S. Hutchins will give a talk on "Our Chief Assets," and Capt. A. H. Hyram will talk on the school situation in Bethel.

Friday, in honor of their wedding anniversary, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bean had a little "neighborhood party" to dinner. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ira Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thurston and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, several other neighbors who were invited were unable to attend, but it was a very pleasant gathering.

Thursday, Feb. 9, the Ladies' Club met with Mrs. Hiram Bean. At the close of an interesting program Mrs. Bean surprised her guests by announcing the day as her thirty-sixth wedding anniversary and the ladies were invited to partake of a delicious lunch. After refreshments, Miss Kate Howe, Mrs. Bean's sister, read an original poem which was heartily applauded and each one extended heartiest congratulations and wishes for many happy returns of this anniversary. It was a most enjoyable occasion.

The town reports are the order of the day.

Mr. W. W. Hastings was in Lewiston, Saturday.

Guy Kendall from Mechanic Falls was in town, Monday.

Mr. Clark Caswell is calling on friends in town.

Mrs. C. W. Hall was in Lewiston last Saturday to visit her sister.

Judge A. E. Herrick attended Probate Court at Rumford, Tuesday.

Miss Lila Gilbert from Lewiston spent the week end with Mrs. Venio Brown.

Mrs. E. E. Purrington and mother, Mrs. Marston, were in Locke's Mills, Monday.

Mrs. Frank Kendall attended the W. C. T. U. Institute at West Paris last Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Chesley and little son from Portland are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Eli Stearns.

Mrs. B. J. Barker from Norway is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Smith.

Mrs. Fred Philbrook, who has been staying at the home of Mrs. Walter Emery, has returned home.

Mr. Elijah Hall, who has been visiting relatives in town, has returned to his home in Bingham, Me.

Rev. W. C. Curtis attended the funeral of Mr. Freeland Bennett on Grover Hill, Monday, Feb. 7.

Mrs. S. P. Stearns of So. Paris is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Park, and family.

Everett Smith came from the woods, Friday, and is confined to the house with an attack of rheumatism.

Miss Helen Staples, who has been spending several weeks with her cousin, Mrs. A. G. Bean and Miss Annie Cross, went to Norway last week to visit friends.

The Relief Corps will hold their meeting, Wednesday evening, Feb. 9. A pleasing program has been arranged. The subject will be, "Washington and Lincoln."

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Metcalf of Farmington came to Bethel, Saturday, to visit Mr. Seth Walker, Mrs. Metcalf's father, who observed his eightieth birthday, Monday. Mr. Walker has been a resident of Bethel many years and neighbors and friends join in congratulations and good wishes.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Stanley Wheeler of South Paris was in town on business, Saturday.

Mrs. Abbie Trank is quite ill at this writing.

Mrs. Carroll Brewster of Lewiston was a Monday guest of her brother, W. B. Rand, and family.

Mr. C. W. Willey is at home from the National Soldiers Home at Togus for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Flako visited with relatives out of town, Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett attended grange at Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

C. R. Bartlett is seriously ill.

The Boys' Club held their second annual banquet in the hotel dining room, Saturday evening. Over fifteen sat down and partook of the following menu: Oysters on the half shell, oyster stew, steamed clams with drawn butter, lobsters, apple pie, cheese and coffee, after which cigars were passed. This is an enterprising club of young men and they have a nice, pretty club house.

Eliza Herrick and friends from Bryant's Pond called on relatives, Sunday.

When Your Child Cries at night and tosses restlessly, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, and destroy worms. Used by Mothers for 23 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Mother Gray Co., Lowell, N. Y.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

WEST PERU.

R. S. Tracy was in Rumford last Saturday.

O. L. Knight, who has been confined to the house for several weeks, is able to ride out.

A. J. Farrar has been quite sick with the grip.

Friends of Herbert Richardson are glad to know he is gaining, although he isn't able to leave the hospital yet.

Mrs. H. E. Bowker visited Mrs. R. S. Tracy, Tuesday, in Dixville.

Miss Jennie Gordon has been to Buckfield for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. H. L. Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fuller had as guests last Sunday: Mrs. R. S. Tracy and daughter, Mrs. B. C. Putnam and daughter, Audrey, also Mrs. D. C. Cheney and two sons, Wilbur and Earl.

Vene Lord has finished work at Concord Pond and is now at work for Geo. Ames of this place.

Sunday morning services are held at the church at 10.30 A. M., by Rev. Chester B. Oliver.

Ray Tyler was sick a few days last week and the doctor was called.

J. E. Dow is hauling birch to the mill.

The last meeting of West Peru Grange was held Jan. 29. J. H. Blanchard of Auburn was the speaker and gave a very interesting talk on dairying.

The Peru Old Pupils Association will hold their annual meeting, Feb. 14. Refreshments of ice cream and cake will be served during the evening. Ladies

are requested to bring cake. No children will be allowed unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

The Seventh Day Adventists held their meeting with Bernard Putnam, Tuesday evening, Feb. 1.

Ezekiel Hinds of Canton was a guest at B. C. Putnam's over Sunday.

BRYANT'S POND.

Members of the high school will hold a fair at the Opera House, Feb. 17, afternoon and evening. The evening program will include a farce and dance.

Money is being raised by subscription for a public float, 10 by 40 feet, to be placed at the wharf on the east shore of the lake this summer.

The Montrose E. Hill summer cottage has been sold to Robert Rafter of Washington, D. C., who has taken possession and is now occupying it with a party of friends.

One of our oldest citizens, Mr. G. N. Felt, was stricken with a paralytic shock, Monday morning, and his condition is considered serious. His son, Earl Felt, came from Auburn, Monday night.

The selectmen have conveyed the old village school house to H. Alton Bacon, who proposes to make it over into tenements. Several have made applications for rent there already.

Miss May Goff of Gray has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Frank Stevens, who is staying for the winter at the home of Mrs. Amanda Sherman.

The Spens family have moved from the Day house at the head of the lake to the Charles H. Perham house nearby.

Park & Pollard's "Lay or Bust" is what Gets the Eggs

Hominy Feed

For Horses and Cows

A Full Line of Stock, Dairy and Hen Feeds

PEERLESS, STOTT'S FANCY

and DIAMOND FLOUR

J. B. HAM CO.,

Bethel, Maine.

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More than a million people are employed in the publishing business in the United States, and all of them "had to begin." They are dropping out every day, and some one must take their place. There must be writers for

THE NEWSPAPERS

MAGAZINES

MOVING PICTURES

The pay is greater than in most of the professions. With a table, a chair, paper and typewriter you can begin now; and you do not need to give up your present employment. Even if you do not wish to take up journalism as a profession, there is no better mental training than learning how to write. The man or woman who writes is automatically thrown in touch with the big people who are shaping the destiny of the state and the nation, and with the big things that are taking place in the new development of the country.

The fundamentals are carefully and simply arranged in our Correspondence Course of Instruction. A Washington correspondent who has written for every class of publications during the past twenty-five years has arranged the work, and is in charge of the course. Money back if you are not satisfied.

Write today for information.

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The Royal Tailors

have some very

Attractive Spring Styles

as is shown by their new book which

is now on exhibition.

It is not too early to order that

Spring Suit now.

Carver's



THE HOME

Pleasant Reveries
Dedicated to T
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THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

HEART TO HEART TALKS.
Maudie K. Goodwill in the Farmer's Wife.

Parental Discipline.
I sometimes wonder if we do not, most of us, expect too much of our children? If we do not expect them to come into life with a ready-made knowledge of all its requirements, we certainly act as though we expected them to know just how to meet these requirements in a proper manner.

Of course you and I know such knowledge can be gained only through experience, either personal or observed; but we do not act according to our knowledge, and many times blame our children for doing what, (did we only think) are the most natural things for them to do.

Child Nature.
Every child is born with inherited faults, as well as with those which have been impressed upon its nature by its surroundings before birth. Pre-natal training is, you all know, a much discussed subject, and one upon which I have touched before; I have for many years been interested in it, and have given it much thought. If a child be trained for months before birth to be ugly and resentful, by the mother whose condition only makes her angry and hateful; can we expect that baby to develop into a happy disposition? Yet who is usually blamed for the ill-nature—the mother or the child? If a woman refused to care for her person and surroundings, is the child to blame for a lack of neatness in its habits?

Yet how often a child is punished for leaving his possessions about "in the way" when he was trained into it before birth? This training or impression may not be the fault of the mother; she may try to overcome the wrong environments in which she finds her self, and by so doing I believe the child's efforts to overcome are enlisted before birth.

There is much which is mysterious in these impressions which are received before birth, and scientists differ much regarding it all; yet most mothers (if they consider the facts) agree that conditions and surroundings before birth do affect the character and disposition materially. In some cases this goes unnoticed for years, yet sometimes, in some way it shows itself, and characteristics assert themselves which could not have been acquired after birth.

I firmly believe we mothers can impress an intuitive knowledge upon our unborn child if we will. To what extent this may be done, is hard to determine, for the inherited traits from one or both parents, might overcome the impressions given; or again, the parents may be working at cross-purposes. Have you not noticed one child in a family who was "different" in disposition, tastes, and character?

And have you not heard the mother tell that before the birth of the child she had been away on a visit; or had become interested in different lines of reading or work? I have often found the difference thus explained, although perhaps the mother had never thought of its influence, until I spoke of it after she had unwittingly given me the clue.

As I have studied my own family I found it to be the best and only remedy for some serious offense. Some parents believe it to be the only cure for

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When you put Parmenter & Polsey Animal Fertilizers into your fields, they start right off to work restoring the fertility of the soil, and feeding your crops to an abundant yield. But these powerful fertilizers do not stop with that—they keep right at work putting the land in best condition for next year's crops.

That's because they're animal fertilizers, made out of BONE, BLOOD, MEAT and high-grade chemicals. The very thing that ought to be in your fields—natural plant food, in its most powerful and productive form.

Animal food is what plants need. It makes the most natural, most sensible and the best fertilizer. And the richest kind of organic food is the BONE, BLOOD and MEAT Animal Fertilizers made by the Parmenter & Polsey Company.

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which I was placed. These can be seen in the little things which go to make up the individuality of each child.

They all have certain family traits from both sides. In some these are stronger than in others; but the more personal touches in their dispositions and characters I find can be traced to events or circumstances which impressed me before their birth.

Prevention Versus Punishment.
Granting that we, as parents, are in a measure to blame for the faults of our children does not at all excuse us from disciplining them in such a manner that the faults may be overcome, before bad habits are too firmly established.

If we know what to expect and look for, because we have studied over the parental characteristics, we shall be forearmed.

The discipline of every child should begin the first day. Do not misunderstand me, and get the idea that I mean we must punish from the earliest childhood, for rather, I believe in so bringing under control the mind and actions of the child that actual punishment will rarely be required. With many children this can be done, but others will not submit to this training without doing those things which require punishment.

With the "only child" this question is easily managed, because of the fact that no matter what punishment or discipline is given, it affects only the child at fault. While in a family all the others are more or less affected every time one is punished. If you have several children in your home you will readily understand just what I mean; but if you have only one child (or none), you will not, for this is not theory, but a fact learned by personal experience, and you know some things can be known in no other way. I have said so much from time to time about individuality of children, that some times I fear you think I "harp on one string." Yet it is a point in child study and child training which will not be ignored.

Individuality in Children.
It must be taken into consideration at all times; and at no time is it more important than when the question of "How to punish" is under discussion. There are so many theories regarding child discipline; all good in some cases, but none good in all cases. Yes, although I do not believe in using the rod in punishing children, I nevertheless confess that I have sometimes found it to be the best and only remedy for some serious offense. Some parents believe it to be the only cure for

all offenses, and so use it often and in large doses. Like other medicines the dose must be increased or the effect is soon entirely lost. Either the victim, (I use the word intentionally) is whipped into a sullen obedience through abject fear, or else he is made indifferent. Punishments should be suited to the offense, the result of it, if possible to have it so. By this I mean if your child persists in running away, plan some treat for the others, of which, because he was not at home, he was deprived. If careless and indifferent in any way let the results in some way react on himself.

If dishonest, some way can be found to make him feel that "Honesty is the best policy" as well as right. More thought along these lines will suggest new ideas.

You know some parents just give a slap and a cross, "Take that if you can't mind," but did you ever see a child who learned obedience by such teaching? More often deceit is added to the other faults through a fear of unjust punishment. A punishment which would be the thing for one child, if applied to another might, and often does, produce the wrong effect, and as I said before, when a child is alone in the home different methods may be successfully employed.

The issue is then only between the parent and culprit; but when others must suffer through a punishment meted out to another a delicate question is involved, and one which the child's mind is quick to grasp.

Another point, overlooked oftentimes, is that the culprit should be made to hate the sin more than dread the punishment.

If the punishment is a direct result of the wrong act, this is more easily taught. Some children, when once made to see that an act is wrong, will never again be guilty of the same act, because of an innate sense of right and wrong; while another will avoid doing the act in just the same way through fear of punishment, yet will study out some means of getting his own way without actually disobeying a command laid down. We parents must be on the watch, and be sure we know our children well enough to look beyond the act, and so see the intention back of it. We may do our child an injustice by attributing wrong where none is intended; and on the other hand we may praise for obedience when there has been covert disobedience in purpose and desire. Children often offend our sense of right through ignorance; and this brings us back to where we started from. We expect them to know without being told, that it is impolite to make personal remarks.

I have seen children punished severely for saying to someone's face, what the parents had said behind their back. We can train our children to know that while they should tell nothing but the truth, it is not always kind to speak out the whole truth, nor is it always necessary, but such discipline should be along the line of prevention rather than cure. Impress it upon the baby mind to be kind to everyone and everything, and to be thoughtful of other's comfort; and that child will get down, if ever, need to be punished for impoliteness for you know that "Politeness is to do and say—the kindest thing in the kindest way." Impress on the baby that no hurt must be given, kiddy, or Fido, and cruelty to animals will not be one of the faults he will be punished for later.

Ask the baby to "please let you take" his playthings, and teach him, from the first, that he must not appropriate the playthings of others, and property rights will ever be regarded by him. My very blood boils at times when I see children punished for doing what they were taught to do in babyhood.

"Baby wants it—he will cry if he can't have it. He don't know any better," is in a few years changed to—"You naughty boy—I'll teach you to take my things and break them."

Explanation Necessary.
Anyone, old or young will be more apt to do right if it is fully understood

CANTON

Miss Flora M. Mitchell of Portland is a guest of her sister, Mrs. N. Reynolds and mother, Mrs. Joan Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Barrows attended the funeral of W. H. Bent at Peru, Tuesday.

A. F. Russell has purchased a horse of Dixfield parties.

Phyllis Ellen, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Atkinson of Livermore, passed away Wednesday of last week.

The Ladies' Aid of the United Baptist Church will serve a supper at G. A. R. Hall, Feb. 17th.

J. Warden DeShon of Portland was in town last week greeting old friends.

The Misses Ruth and Mildred Richardson and Ada Bonney have been at home from Leavitt Institute for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Coolidge of Lisbon Falls have been guests of D. B. Dearborn and wife.

Mrs. Mary Eliza Johnson passed away Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Nevens, of Lewiston. Mrs. Johnson's home is in Canton, but she had lived for the past few winters with her daughter in Lewiston. She had been in failing health since the death of her husband, George K. Johnson, who passed away at his home in Canton, March 14, 1913. Mrs. Johnson was 78 years of age and was born in Massachusetts. Her maiden name was Miss Mary Eliza Niles. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were married Dec. 16, 1880. They had four children, one son who died in infancy, J. Morton Johnson of Lewiston, Mrs. Ella Nevens of Lewiston, and George H. Johnson of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were former members of Canton Grange and were respected citizens for many years. Mrs. Johnson was an honored member of Ponemah Rebekah Lodge. The funeral was held at her late home in Canton, Tuesday, at 12.30.

The students of Canton high school are preparing for their speaking contest and the preliminary speaking was held Friday afternoon at the school house. Quite a number of visitors were present to enjoy the program. The speakers were: Madeline Hines, Charles Hollis, Eleanor Westgate, Ora Woodward, Ansel Ellis, Rodney McCollister, Erlon Tripp, Katherine Hollis, Bertie Andrews, John Tripp, Donald Adams, Mabel Hines, Harold Childs, Marjorie McLennan, Clara Johnson, Nathan Walte, Chas. Bartlett, Harold Bradford, Clara Ludden, Alice Cushman, Lillian Ellis, Arthur Tucker, Elwin Woodman, Helen Sieke and Ruth Gammon. Remarks were made by G. L. Wadlin, a member of the school board.

The second degree was conferred on one candidate at the meeting of Whitney Lodge, F. & A. M., Thursday evening. John Manwell of Oxford passed away last week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Nettie Smith, and the funeral held Thursday. The remains were brought to Canton, Friday, for interment in Pine Woods cemetery. Mr. Manwell and family were residents of Hartford and Canton for many years. He was 80 years of age. His wife, who was Miss Hulda Poland, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Poland, passed away several years ago. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Manwell, Emerson, who passed away in early manhood. Mrs. Lucy McKinnon of Georgetown, Miss. Mrs. Julia Adkins of Livermore Falls, George Manwell of Lynn, Mass., and Mrs. Nettie Smith of Oxford with whom he had made his home for the past few years. Mr. Manwell is also survived by several grandchildren. The remains were accompanied to Canton by Geo. Manwell and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Adkins.

Miss Helen Graves spent the week end with Miss Alice Briggs of Turner.

Mrs. Chas. H. Towle and little son of Dixfield spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas.

An old fashioned rubber social will be held at the Universalist Church on Monday evening, Feb. 14. A prize will be given to the person wearing the most antique costume and also to the one bringing the most rubbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stetson have moved to Stricklands. Mr. Stetson having finished work for Guy Boothby. Cornelia T. Crosby of Phillips, better known as "Fly Rod," was in town last week.

Wilson Corps of No. Turner will be guests of John A. Hodges Relief Corps at their next meeting and will exemplify the work of the order. A dinner will be served.

The drama, "The Village School-ma'am," will be presented at the Opera House, Thursday evening by local talent. A dance will follow with music by the Ensemble orchestra.

Harold Ellingwood of Hartford sawed two fingers and a thumb quite badly while at work in the mill of Irish &

why it is right, and best. When a command is given, and your child says—"Why?" do not say "Because" but explain as fully as possible—your may not think it necessary—but explain anyway. This applies to older children as well as the little ones.

BLUE STORES

Take It from Us—Now is the Time to Buy Clothes

What the future holds in store for the clothing world, no one seems to know. Outside sources of supply in dyestuffs absolutely put off. Cloth, trimmings and other tailoring materials advancing. In a world of uncertainties; this one thing seems certain—prices will take wing upward.

This is why the wise man will not only provide for his present, but his future requirements at this

Great January Clearance Sale

of our entire stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Clothing

which will open on Friday morning, January 28th.

Suits, Overcoats, Men's and Ladies' Fur Coats, Mackinaws, Reefers, Lamb Lined Coats, Beach Jackets, Odd Trousers, Russian Vests, Fur Caps, Fur Lined Gloves, Men's and Boys' Underwear, Jersey and Blue Flannel Shirts, Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, etc. at a

SAVING OF

20 to 40 per cent. on the Dollar.

You can make no investment that will pay such a handsome dividend as to buy clothing during this sale.

The quicker you act, the better values you will be able to select.

F. H. NOYES CO.

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IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

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BETHEL, MAINE

ONE TRIAL OF

Ballard's Golden Oil

has proven to thousands its wonderful merits for all throat and lung troubles. It cuts the mucous, draws the inflammation out of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes, heals, soothes and removes the cause. Try it! Guaranteed and sold by all dealers in 25c and 50c bottles.

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

Gammon. Mrs. Peralis L. Noyes, who has been visiting her brother, Wm. A. Lucas, and wife, is now visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Peabody, and niece, Mrs. C. H. Towle, of Dixfield.

Thursday while Dr. F. W. Morse was calling on a patient in Hartford he opened a cellar door by mistake for the hall door and went into the cellar, catching his left hand on a rusty hook, inflicting a deep and very painful wound. Dr. V. O. White of East Dixfield attended his patients, Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Walsh of Curtis Corner, who have been conducting evangelistic revival meetings in Canton, have left town.

Miss Alice Merrill spent the week end at her home in Turner.

W. E. Lawry of Farmington was a visitor in town, Thursday.

Albert Curran cut his left foot while chopping in the woods last week and was brought to his home, where he will be laid up for some time.

Mrs. Nellie Hutchins has sold her farm to Charles W. Walker.

Miss Eunice D. Alley of Hartford Center fell Tuesday of last week and fractured a hip.

Mrs. Mildred Johnson was called to Portland last week by the death of her uncle, Capt. John Hamilton.

Clarence Markham has returned home. At the preliminary speaking, Friday, the following pupils were selected for

the final contest which will be held the last of March: Charles Hollis, Charles Bartlett, Clara Ludden, Arthur Tucker, Harold Bradford, Mabel Hines, Ora Woodward, Helen Sieke, Katherine Hollis and Eleanor Westgate. These students were chosen for their speaking ability, English rank and the amount of work given. A pleasing feature of the contest program will be acrobatic dancing by the girls and Indian club drill by the boys.

Lincoln day will be observed at Canton Grange, Saturday.

Mrs. O. M. Richardson has been visiting in Auburn.

WAR UPON PAIN!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. Put you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Mervin H. Bolster, Berkeley, Cal., writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application I was as good as new."

March, 1915. At Drugists. 25c. Advertisement.

Speaking of the Weather

February and March bring weather conditions very trying to most people.

Colds, coughs, sore throat, tonsillitis, catarrh, bronchitis, pneumonia, are all prevalent.

These are all catarrhal conditions. All dependent upon the same cause, climatic changes. Sloppy weather underfoot. High winds, chilling blasts, changing from day to day. Thermometer dancing a jig. Barometer following suit.

All of the acute catarrhal conditions above referred to, call for

PE-RU-NA

They call loudly, too. If Peruna is neglected these catarrhal conditions are liable to become chronic. One bottle of Peruna used at the right time will save months, even years, of suffering and sickness.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
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THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916.

HOG-RAISING HINTS.

Disadvantages of Low Market May Be Overcome by Timely Breeding and Good Care.

The low prices received for hogs during the past year have been discouraging to some of the hog raisers of the country. The hog should be a paying animal. He requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, makes greater gains on 100 pounds of concentrates, reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers, and returns the money faster than any other farm animal. The fact remains, however, that prices paid for hogs are low and discouraging. In spite of these prices the animal that possesses the above advantages can still lift mortgages for his owner if the latter will study and apply some of the fundamental principles underlying the business.

To begin with, the best can be made of a poor market by having the hogs ready at the time when they are most wanted by that market. This normally occurs during the spring and again during the fall. The September and October market is usually the highest. How can the farmer take advantage of these facts to the greatest degree? In the first place, the hog wanted by the market usually runs between 175 and 225 pounds. Fortunately this is the most economical weight at which to dispose of the hog. Up to this point his gains are made very cheaply. Beyond 200 pounds it is doubtful if under general conditions feeding can be made a profitable business. The hog, if properly fed, can readily be put upon the market at 200 pounds in six or seven months. Therefore have the pigs for the September market dropped in the latter part of February or during March. This will require that the breeding of the sows begin about the latter part of October or November first, continuing, if necessary, during the first week in December. The pigs for the April market should be dropped in early September. These pigs can then be weaned before the November breeding season starts. To have the pigs dropped in September it will be necessary to breed the sows during May or early June. Under certain conditions it may be impossible to bring hogs to the 200 pound mark at six months; however, a great effort should be made to attain this goal, as this means money, and the longer hogs are held the greater will be the labor and overhead charges. The cost of feed for maintenance will be increased.

Further, in connection with the relation of markets to hog raising, it will be noticed in going over the history of some of the leading markets for the last 10 years or so that there is a recovery every 2 to 3 years. It might be well, therefore, to remember that this is a poor time to close out, as a reaction may be expected and the wise farmer will be ready when it arrives. Breeding, Farrowing, Weaning.

On the average farm there should be a real improvement in breeding and the care of details during farrowing, weaning, etc. There are many complaints throughout the country either of small litters or else a great mortality in pigs. By keeping the production records of sows and selecting from those that produce and raise large average litters a breeder can raise to his most efficient point the size of his litters. This probably runs between seven and eight to the litter. The hog raiser can prevent losses, other than those caused by disease, by providing proper shelter for the sow at farrowing time. In the South this shelter can be constructed very cheaply, and even in the North it can be provided in most cases at a moderate cost. The farmer

should always be present at farrowing time, but should not interfere with the sow unless necessity calls for his assistance. The raiser should always cultivate the confidence of his animals by quiet and humane handling; this care and attention in times of necessity will pay big returns. The pigs upon arrival should be rubbed dry with a gunny sack and quietly removed to a place of safety. For this purpose it is well to provide a covered basket or hamper containing gunny sacks. In cold, damp weather it may be well to warm a brick, wrap it in a gunny sack, and place it in the basket to warm up the new arrivals. If the sow is very long in farrowing, it may be well after two or three hours to place the little pigs carefully and quietly where they can get some nourishment, and then replace them in the basket until the mother is through.

For 12 hours before farrowing and for 24 hours afterwards the sow should have no feed. During this period all the fresh, clean water that she may desire should be accessible. The water should have the chill taken off. The first feed after farrowing should be very light, preferably a bran meal. The best indicator of the amount of feed necessary for a sow and her pigs is her condition and the condition of the youngsters themselves. The sow should receive enough to keep her and her pigs in a fair condition (not bony), and yet she should not be overfed. Overfeeding of the sow often causes scours in the pigs.

The pigs should be weaned at 8 or 10 weeks of age. By this time they should be eating readily and should be continued for two or three weeks on the same mixture that their mother was receiving, after which the feed can be changed gradually to a growing, fattening ration if the pigs are intended for market. The addition of a little sweet skim milk to their ration at weaning time is especially helpful to young pigs. Castrating should be done a week or 10 days before weaning. Spraying does not pay.

The best information on the feeds available in the farmer's locality can be readily and accurately given by the State experiment station. Pigs make the best use of concentrates. These can be fed in a self-feeder and can be supplemented by various slaughterhouse by-products, or table by-products, etc. A by-product to be economical should be fairly concentrated, should be moderate in price per 100 pounds of nutrients, and should be fresh and free from taint. During the winter, leguminous hays fed in addition to the concentrates help reduce the cost of production. In the summer, pasture crops such as rape, alfalfa, bur clover, crimson clover, etc., make very economical and efficient supplements for hog-feeding. In practically every farming district in the United States cheap and efficient forage and grain crops are available for hog production. There should be diligent study by the farmer, with the aid of the State and Federal forces, and used in the most profitable manner.

The self-feeder is greatly reducing the labor cost in hog production, and the principles governing its use should become a part of every hog grower's equipment. It is especially useful in feeding growing, fattening stock, which is the largest part of hog production on most farms.

Hogs require continually mineral supplements to their feed. These have been furnished in some of the Southwestern States by allowing them free access to the following mixture:

Charcoal, 1 bushel; Hardwood ashes, 1 bushel; Salt, 5 pounds; Alkali lime, 5 pounds; Sulphur, 4 pounds; Pulverized coppers, 2 pounds.

Mix thoroughly the lime, salt, and sulphur, and then mix with the charcoal and ashes. Dissolve the coppers in 2 parts of hot water and sprinkle over the whole mass, mixing it thoroughly. Keep some of this mixture in a box before the hogs at all times.

Diseases and Parasites.

The prevention and cure of diseases are always more readily accomplished when cleanliness and common sense prevail. Probably the commonest and worst troubles of hogs are hog cholera, internal parasites, and lice. The farmer should make a thorough study of the methods of preventing and treating these troubles. This study should be made by consulting State and Federal experiment stations, who will gladly give information on the subject.

If the hogs are already weary, treatment can be given in the stop rack as being for three mornings at the rate

• \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one remedial disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: J. C. HALL & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations.

of one teaspoonful for each 100 pounds of live weight. Turpentine, however, is not very efficacious, and is liable to injure the kidneys.

Banionin, which was formerly widely used as a remedy for worms in hogs, is practically unobtainable at the present time owing to foreign trade conditions. The following treatment has been found to be very effective in experiments by the department. Withhold all feed and water for 24 hours, then give each pig a tablespoonful of castor oil to which has been added oil of American wormseed as follows: Small pigs 2 to 3 months old, 25 drops; Pigs weighing 50 to 100 pounds, 50-100 drops; Larger pigs, 1 teaspoonful.

Each pig should be dosed separately if the best results are to be obtained. In case separate dosing is impracticable, on account of lack of assistance or other circumstances, the pigs may be sorted out into lots of half a dozen each, according to size. Thoroughly mix the castor oil and wormseed oil in proper quantities with a small quantity of milk or mash, and give it to the pigs, watching them carefully to see that none gets more than his share. Attempting to dose too many pigs at the same time in this manner will result unsatisfactorily, as some will get more and others less than they should. This treatment should be repeated in a week or 10 days to secure 100 per cent efficiency.

Crude oil makes an excellent dip for hogs. It can be mixed half-and-half with water and sprinkled on with a sprinkling can. Kerosene oil emulsion is another excellent thing to rid the pigs of lice.

PARCEL-POST MARKETING.

Suggestions for Producers and Consumers Each to Consider in Dealing Through the Post Office.

The farmer who wishes to sell his products by parcel post, and the housewife who wishes to use this method of securing country produce for her table, will find many useful points in Farmers' Bulletin 703, "Suggestions for Parcel-Post Marketing." This bulletin, in addition to explaining the postal rates and measurement limits for parcel-post matter, discusses in some detail the types of containers which are most successful, and the methods of grading and packing produce so that it will reach the consumer in good condition and be attractive in quality and appearance.

In treating standards for parcel post shipments, the bulletin tells how to select, handle, and pack poultry, and how to grade and pack the various fruits and vegetables which the average farmer is likely to market through the post office.

The bulletin points out that one of the common obstacles to establishing parcel post communication between farmer and consumer is that the farmer may be unwilling to offer goods at a price which attracts the customer, or that the consumer may offer a price lower than the farmer can obtain at a local market. To quote the bulletin: "Not only must the farmer have something additional to the usual price to compensate him for the extra work, container, and postage required, but the consumer must also have something to attract him to marketing by parcel post. In determining what the price shall be, both the farm price and the retail price paid by the consumer when he markets in the ordinary way should be taken into consideration. The consumer must receive either a better article at the usual retail price or an article of the grade usually purchased at some concession in price."

"It is probable that the point which will make the strongest appeal to the average consumer is that he can secure by parcel post a fresher, brighter, more attractive, and thus possibly a better product than he can obtain otherwise."

"The average producer, as a rule, does not realize the importance of appearance as a factor in selling goods and frequently is careless and indifferent in preparing produce for market. The consumer on the other hand, relies very largely upon appearance in selecting food supplies and unattractive articles are passed by promptly."

"A personal acquaintance should be established between producer and consumer when they come into business contact. This will help a great deal in furthering parcel post marketing, and also will eliminate many of the misunderstandings which may occur from time to time. A definite understanding should exist as to the duties of each in regard to remittances, claims for damaged or spoiled produce, and the preservation and return of containers."

OLEAD.

Miss Abigail Fagan spent the past week in Berlin, N. H., visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. H. Greene.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot Ease, the antiseptic powder for painful, smarting, tender corns and bunions. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c.

of one teaspoonful for each 100 pounds of live weight. Turpentine, however, is not very efficacious, and is liable to injure the kidneys.

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NEW ENGLAND ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

Growing Plants Need the Right Food

Agricultural products are steadily increasing in value. The demand for better crops brings out the demand for better fertilizers—the natural plant food that makes crops grow.

New England Animal Fertilizers are made from BONE, BLOOD, MEAT and high-grade Chemicals—nature's own prescription for the most powerful crop producers known. They restore fertility to the soil and keep it there. They grow good crops by feeding nature's real plant food.

There's a brand of New England Fertilizer for every crop, and there's a profitable year for every crop fertilized with the organic food of BONE, BLOOD and MEAT. Send for Booklet showing results in 1915 without potash.

Your land will increase in value for every pound of animal fertilizer you put into it. The soil will be richer and the yield each year will be better. Put your farm in top-notch order by seeing our dealer or writing us.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY FRED L. EDWARDS, Bethel, Maine.

Extracts from
Old Readers

What Was Your Favorite Piece?
We Would Like to Print It.

AN APPEAL TO ARMS.

Mr. President: It is natural for man to indulge in the illusions of hope. We are apt to shut our eyes against a painful truth, and listen to the song of that siren till she transforms us into beasts. Is this the part of wise men, engaged in a great and arduous struggle for liberty?

Are we disposed to be of the number of those who, having eyes, see not, and having ears, hear not; the things which so nearly concern their temporal salvation? For my part, whatever anguish of spirit it may cost, I am willing to know the whole truth; to know the worst, and to provide for it.

I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided; and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past. And, judging by the past, I wish to know what there has been in the conduct of the British ministry for the last ten years, to justify those hopes with which gentlemen have been pleased to solace themselves and the house? Is it that insidious smile with which our petition has been lately received? Trust it not, sir; it will prove a snare to your feet. Suffer not yourselves to be betrayed with a kiss. Ask yourselves how this gracious reception of our petition comports with those warlike preparations which cover our waters and darken our land.

Are fleets and armies necessary to a work of love and reconciliation? Have we shown ourselves so unwilling to be reconciled, that force must be called in to win back our love? Let us not deceive ourselves, sir. These are the implements of war and subjugation, the last arguments to which kings resort.

I ask gentlemen, sir, what means this martial array, if its purpose be not to force us to submission? Can gentlemen assign any other possible motive for it? Has Great Britain any enemy in this quarter of the world, to call for all this accumulation of navies and armies? No, sir, she has none. They are meant for us; they can be meant for no other.

They are sent over to bind and rivet upon us those chains which the British ministry have been so long forging. And what have we to oppose to them? Shall we try argument? Sir, we have been trying that for the last ten years. Have we anything new to offer upon the subject? Nothing. We have held the subject up in every light of which it is capable; but it has been all in vain.

Shall we resort to entreaty and humble supplication? What terms shall we find, which have not been already exhausted? Let us not, I beseech you, sir, deceive ourselves longer. Sir, we have done everything that could be done, to avert the storm which is now coming on. We have petitioned, we have remonstrated, we have supplicated; we have prostrated ourselves before the throne, and have implored its clemency to arrest the tyrannical hands of the ministry and parliament. Our petitions have been slighted; our remonstrances have produced additional violence and insult; our supplications have been disregarded; and we have been spurned, with contempt, from the foot of the throne. In vain, after these things, may we indulge the fond hope of peace and reconciliation. There is no longer any room for hope.

If we wish to be free; if we mean to preserve inviolate those inestimable privileges for which we have been so long contending; if we mean not base-ly to abandon the noble struggle in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon until the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained,

—we must fight!—I repeat it, sir, we must fight! An appeal to arms, and to the God of hosts, is all that is left us.

They tell us, sir, that we are weak; unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a British guard shall be stationed in every house?

Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs, and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, until our enemies shall have bound us hand and foot?

Sir, we are not weak, if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature hath placed in our power. Three millions of people, armed in the holy cause of Liberty, and in such a country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us.

Besides, sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. There is a just God, who presides over the destinies of nations, and who will raise up friends to fight our battles for us. The battle, sir, is not the strong alone; it is in the vigilant, the active, the brave. Besides, sir, we have no election. If we were base enough to desire it, it is now too late to retire from the contest.

There is no retreat, but in submission and slavery! Our chains are forged. Their clanking may be heard on the plains of Boston! The war is inevitable, and let it come—I repeat it, sir, let it come! It is vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry, Peace, peace, but there is no peace. The war is actually begun!

The next glint that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but, as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!

Patrick Henry.

SONGO POND.

Mr. John Kimball visited friends at Locke's Mills over Sunday.

Mrs. Herman Brown and Mrs. Imogene Brown spent Friday at A. B. Kimball's.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Logan have gone to keep house for her father, Mr. Roscoe Emery.

Miss Tena McAllister is visiting at F. H. Bennett's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lowe of Bethel with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Parker of Sunday River were at A. B. Kimball's, Sunday.

Mrs. Ethena Marston of Auburn visited at Freeman Bennett's, Sunday.

Mr. Gilbert Rich of Thaca, N. Y., is visiting friends in Bethel and Albany.

Mrs. Geo. Hargood spent Tuesday in Bethel with Mrs. Charles Lyon.

Mr. J. N. Kimball has been laid up from work for a few days with the grip, but is able to be out again.

Mr. John Adams was at A. B. Kimball's one day last week.

WEST BETHEL.

School in this place will close Friday, also on the 14th.

E. P. Farwell is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. Dean Martin, who has been quite ill with the grip, is better now.

Mr. Willey is quite ill. Mrs. Tison Burke from Bethel has been helping Mrs. Emma Bartlett care for him.

Mrs. J. E. Pike has been ill but is some better now.

R. J. Walker from Ketchum was in this place, Monday, also Mrs. Mary Dwinalls to visit her daughter, Mrs. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Grover and all of the children are on the grip list. Miss Newton from South Paris is visiting at Archie Hutchinson's.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS & NEGLECTED MEALS are the penalties of Dyspepsia, indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with

CAROL'S
Indigestion
APULES
The safest, purest, and most effective remedy for all stomach ills. No nausea, no cramps, no after effect because it contains no cathartics. Regular box, 50c. Trial size, 25c. Emil Sykora, Distributor, 24 & 26 Murray St., N. Y.

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HOLIDAY TRADEGood Prices Prompt Returns
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FEB. 29—Mardi Gras Tour. Steamer reservations secured for Bermuda, Jamaica, Cuba, West Indies, etc., at tariff rates.

For particulars address:
The Walter H. Woods Co.,
262 Washington St., Boston.

INCUBATOR TIME

We want to remind you that we have the

Cyphers
INCUBATORS3 styles 8 sizes
The Incubator that will hatch every "HATCHABLE EGG"

ALSO

Coal Burning Colony Hovers

Portable and Adaptable
Hovers and BroodersALL SIZES
Why buy any but a
CYPHERS machine?WRITE FOR PRICES
KENDALL & WHITNEY
Portland, Maine

NEWRY.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Learned and children called at A. H. Powers' last Sunday afternoon.

Ralph Frost is at work for F. S. Douglass.

Leslie Corbett visited his father and sister last Sunday.

Mrs. D. G. Smith visited her sister, Mrs. Harland Bartlett, at Hallowell last week.

Mr. E. B. Knapp is quite ill at this writing.

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE DANGEROUS.

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young. In use over 45 years. Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious lung ailments. Druggists. Ad.

THE WORST THING POSSIBLE.

"What is the worst thing about rheumatism?" asked the Sunday school teacher. And the new boy said: "Not having any."

RUMFORD

Leon G. Paine, Rumford High School chairman for this year for the Oxford County Inter-scholastic debate teams from Oxford.

On Wednesday evening the Boy's Bible Chapel Sunday School fashioned box seats. These boys are planning delegation of members preaching State which meets in Bangor.

Miss Minerva French, relatives in Andover.

Miss Charlotte Johnson is acting as housekeeper.

Mrs. Ephraim Henry a few weeks with Mr. and Roxbury, Mass.

Rev. Dr. C. L. Goddard, has been the annual lecture.

Methodist Conference held here in April.

Dr. Goodell is a special delegate in Methodist high among the clergy.

George Swab has been superintendent of the after illness of Mr. Miss Corinne Fish.

vacation from her duties. Milha Co. store.

William Dyer has been Patterson as collector.

politan Insurance Co. Joseph Thorburn.

years conducted a

RUMFORD

Leon G. Paine, principal of the Rumford High school, has been appointed chairman for this district to arrange for the Oxford County debate in the interscholastic debating contest. The teams from Oxford County are the Rumford High and Hebron Academy.

On Wednesday evening of this week the Boy's Bible Class of the Virginia Chapel Sunday School held an old fashioned box social in the Chapel. These boys are planning to send a good delegation of members to the approaching State Boys' Conference which meets in Bangor, March 10th.

Miss Charlotte Jordan of Livermore is acting as housekeeper for her aunt, Mrs. Ephraim Henry, who is spending a few weeks with relatives in Boston and Roxbury, Mass.

Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, has been engaged to deliver the annual lecture before the Maine Methodist Conference at its session to be held here in April. The lecture will be delivered Friday evening, April 14. Dr. Goodell is a speaker of great reputation in Methodist circles, and ranks high among the clergy of New York City.

George Swab has resumed work as superintendent of the envelope mill, after an illness of several weeks.

Miss Corinne Fisher is enjoying a vacation from her duties in the Grace Mills Co. store.

William Dyer has succeeded Frank Patterson as collector for the Metropolitan Insurance Co.

Joseph Therrien, who for several years conducted a tinsmith business in the Abbott building next to Stanley Bibbee's store, has opened a shop in the Kerr block, opposite the Municipal Building.

Arthur St. Pierre has opened a fish market on Cumberland street.

Mrs. E. Vachon of Westbrook is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dona Vincent, of Main avenue.

The month of February, marks a period of twenty-one years of business of the Rumford Falls Trust Co., this banking institution having been established in February, 1895. By conservative management, the Rumford Falls Trust Co. has achieved a wonderful record, having opened accounts with 20,000 people. During the twenty-one years, the amount of \$543,140.50 has been paid as interest in the savings department; the amount of \$29,280.00 has been paid as interest on certificates of deposit; dividends amounting to \$149,000 have been paid to stockholders. The company has a capital of \$100,000, surplus of \$200,000, deposits of \$1,217,878.15, and assets of over \$2,400,000.00. Five years ago, owing to the great increase in business in Dixfield and surrounding territory, a branch was established at that place, and Dixfield Station was made cashier. From the start, this branch has enjoyed prosperity, and it now has deposits of over \$325,000.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill, the first of the appropriation measures, was passed by the Senate last week, carrying \$13,523,247 more than as it passed the House. \$27,000 of this amount is for the Rumford post office building, the total appropriation for which will be \$70,000.

Mr. W. S. McNamara, who has been superintendent of Schools in Mexico and Dixfield for the past five years, has tendered his resignation to take effect March 1st. Mr. McNamara will take charge of the educational interests of MacMillan & Co., publishers, in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Mrs. J. Abbott Nile, president of the Rumford Parent-Teacher Association, announces that the State meeting will be held at Waterville on Feb. 9 and 10. W. H. S. Ellingwood, Mrs. M. L. Griffin and Mrs. James Shea are the committee who will appoint a delegate from Rumford to the State meeting. The next meeting of the Rumford Association will be held at the Stephens High school on Feb. 10th.

Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Graham, Hancock, Mass., Rev. and Mrs. Harold L. Hanson of Cambridge, Mass., and Rev. I. B. Mower of Waterville were present Sunday at the observance of the twentieth anniversary of the Baptist

For Poor Appetite and Weak Digestion

The man who can't eat doesn't feel much like working, and the man with a weak stomach doesn't get much pleasure out of eating. Your stomach is very important to your health, work and happiness. Don't abuse it, don't neglect it, and when for one cause or another, your digestion goes wrong, and you lose appetite, be kind to your stomach. All it needs is a little aid, and a few days' doctoring with Dr. F. A. Atwood's Medicine. Very soon you will see the improvement in your appetite, and with the relief for food, comes the strength to digest it. For this old family remedy helps the stomach, bowels and liver, and restores good appetite and sound digestion.

Buy a 25c bottle at your nearest store, or write today for free sample.

F. A. Atwood Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

A TWICE-TOLD TALE

One of Interest to Our Readers

Good news bears repeating, and when it is confirmed after a long lapse of time, even if we hesitated to believe it at first hearing, we feel secure in accepting its truth now. The following experience of a Bethel man is confirmed after some years.

C. H. Henth, High St., Bethel says: "I suffered from backache, headaches and dizzy spells. The secretions from my kidneys were too frequent in passage. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bosserman's Drug Store and in a few weeks they cured me."

AT A LATER DATE, Mr. Henth added: "My former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills holds good in every particular and I am glad to confirm it."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Henth had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Church Organization

The Oxford County Teachers Convention will be held at Bethel, May 11th and 12th. The conference for School Superintendents and members of superintending school committees, will be held at South Paris on Thursday, March 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lewis have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth, to Lewis McGee of Philadelphia. Miss Lewis has many friends in town, where she attended the public schools for several years, until the removal of her parents to Madison.

Henry Nelson was in Augusta last week to attend the yearly meeting of the Maine Civil Engineers Society. Interesting papers were read for the edification and instruction of the engineers present. Paul D. Sargent of the State Highway Commission was chosen President. A banquet at the Augusta House, was one of the features of the occasion.

The citizens of Rumford are discussing the possibility of having a meeting with the Rumford Falls Light and Power Co., for the purpose of talking over a reduction in rates of electricity for lighting purposes.

Mrs. Robert Perreault, who for several years past has been buyer and general local manager of the C. H. McKenzie Co. store in this town, serves her connection with that firm this week. St. Margaret's Guild has chosen the following officers: President, Mrs. Wm. Lee; vice presidents, Mrs. J. R. Byron and Mrs. G. P. Bryant; secretary, Mrs. Walter O. Ryones; treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Wesley Clark. Mrs. John S. Warren represented St. Barnabas auxiliary at the quarterly meeting of the Maine branch of the Woman's Auxiliary at Bath on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Everett Josselyn of Portland is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Bibbee, of Franklin street, for a protracted stay.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cowan of Tugus have been spending several days in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver A. Pottengill of Franklin street. Many social gatherings have been given in their honor by old friends during their stay in Rumford.

It is understood that the Maine Central Paper Mill contemplates some additions to their plant this coming summer, and in connection therewith, Mr. Harold R. Cummings of Portland, of the Engineering Department of the Maine Central was in town on Monday looking over the ground for track extensions to accommodate the increase in business.

Clinton Porter of Dixfield, who accidentally shot Eugene Kidder of this town while on a hunting trip last fall in the Kennebec region, was up before the Supreme Court at Farmington for a hearing, he being under bonds for appearance. On his promise to the Court never to take a rifle into the woods hunting again, the action against him was dropped at the request of Mr. Kidder, Porter having previously settled the civil action for damage against him.

The case of young Furbush of this town, which has just been heard before the Supreme Court at Farmington, for breaking and entering a camp at Wells, was placed on file and the boy allowed to go.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Penaslee of Upton were in town on Monday. Mr. Penaslee is chief forester for the Coe Estate, having charge of their large timber holdings in this section of the State.

Albert D. Park of South Paris, Register of Probate, was in town on Tuesday, as also Judge Herrick of Bethel, to hold Probate Court for this section of Oxford County. Many matters pertaining to the settlement of estates were attended to.

The twentieth anniversary of the establishing of the First Baptist Church

ANDOVER

Mrs. Cora Akers attended the Lecturers' Conference at Augusta last week. While there she was a guest of Richard Talbot and wife.

B. L. Akers, who has been visiting Oscar Wakeland and family at Stillwater, Me., is at the Central Maine General Hospital at Lewiston for a bad attack of rheumatism.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational Church met Wednesday of this week with Mrs. J. E. Akers.

Fred Grover bought a large hog of Eben Hutchins last week.

Roger Thurston, wife and little daughter were guests of Bert Dunn and family, Sunday, at the Surplus.

Elizabeth Cushman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ralph Penley, at North Rumford.

The young peoples' whist met Thursday evening with about forty members present. Mrs. Marian Lang and Waldo Merrill won the first prizes, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Poor the consolation. Dainty refreshments were served.

Tommie Tweedy injured his ankle badly while sliding last week.

The Grange Sewing Circle reorganized Saturday with Mrs. O. A. Burgess, President; Mrs. John Bailey, Secretary, and it was voted to have a sale in May and the following committees were appointed: Quilt: Mrs. C. G. Damon, Mrs. C. A. Andrews. Grab Bag: Mrs. Alice B. Thurston, Mrs. Olive Dresser, Mrs. Katherine McAllister. Aprons: Mrs. Emma Lovejoy, Mrs. May Hall, Mrs. Minnie Akers. Entertainment: Mrs. Cora Akers, Mrs. O. A. Burgess, Mrs. Walter Marston. The Circle met with Mrs. Oscar Damon, Tuesday.

The Ancient and Honorable Whist Club met Saturday evening at C. P. Randall's. Mrs. Bert Hanson and F. P. Thomas won the first prizes and Mrs. Ada Merrill and Fred Smith the second. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and coffee were served.

Ray Thurston and John Heway spent Sunday at their homes, returning Monday to their camps near Aziscoos Lake.

Mrs. Jesse Glover and little son were guests Monday of her mother, Mrs. Sylvanus Learned.

Minerva French from Rumford visited friends in town last week.

The Universalist Society will give a drama, entitled, "Red Acre Farm," at the town hall, Andover, Saturday evening, Feb. 12. Music will be furnished by Andover band. Dancing after the drama.

Mrs. Bedford Corey from Rangely visited her sister, Mrs. Herbert Campbell, last week.

There was a special service at the Congregational Church, Sunday evening. Underwood and Underwood slides were used to illustrate the song, "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me," also the Church Community Films to illustrate "The First Voyage of Columbus." There was a large number present.

was observed on Sunday, there being 225 present at the morning service, and 250 in the evening. Rev. J. D. Graham, the first pastor, delivered the morning sermon, entitled, "The Victorious Church." Rev. H. L. Hanson delivered the evening sermon, his subject being, "The Branches that run over the Wall." This memorial service was considered most successful in every way. Monday evening a reception was held at the church.

It was disclosed last week that the camps of H. L. Elliott, Charles E. Fermauld, Ralph Woodsum, G. A. Penabody and others belonging to Rumford parties to the number of ten, at Worthy Pond, had been broken into, and while not much of value had been taken, the camps were left in a cluttered condition, the outside doors not being closed even, while bedding had been taken from some of the camps. On Monday of this week, Deputy Sheriff L. R. Small, with policeman Jack Dennis, and Mr. Harris L. Elliott, succeeded in rounding up the party who had made the breaks, it proving to be one Arthur St. Pierre, also known as Albert St. Pierre, a young man in the early twenties and hailing from Lewiston. He was located and captured by the officers about noon in a camp at Peru where he with his father and another man are cutting wood for people of that vicinity. The miscreant, however, eluded capture after they once had him, and then escaped an entire afternoon's chase through the woods over hill and dale, before the man was again caught, where they finally laid hands upon him again at the boarding house of Marco Lavorgna at Canton. He was brought to Rumford on Monday evening and placed in the lockup. Tuesday morning he was arraigned before Judge Matthew McCarthy, George Hotelling appearing as his attorney. Examination was waived, and he was bound over under \$500 bonds until the March term of Court.

"Hell Joel! Hear you had an accident."

"Yes—I struck a man with my car."

"Anything serious?"

"Yes—I broke my lamp."

WEST PARIS

Deferred.

Thursday evening the officers of Granite Chapter, O. E. S., were installed by Grand Worthy Matron Mrs. Lillian Paine of Farmington, and were as follows:

W. M.—Mrs. Iva Packard.
W. P.—Edwin J. Mann.
A. M.—Mrs. Phila Mayhew.
Cond.—Mrs. Della R. Penley.
Asst. Cond.—Miss Alice Penley.
Sec.—Mrs. Leona P. Riddell.
Treas.—Mrs. Juliette F. Curtis.
Adm.—Mrs. Dora I. Emery.
Ruth.—Mrs. Josephine Johnson.
Jester.—Mrs. Agnes Brook.
Martha.—Mrs. Annie W. Wheeler.
Electa.—Mrs. Leona Bubler.
Chap.—Mrs. Elinor H. Mann.
War.—Mrs. Emma J. Hill.
Mar.—Miss Laura M. Barden.
Organist.—Mrs. Mary Wardwell.
Sentiinel.—F. H. Hill.
Fin. Com.—W. W. Gardner, Dora Emery, Della Penley.
Visiting Com.—Phila Mayhew, Annie Wheeler, Elinor Mann, Chas. E. Borden.

Ice cream and cake were served after the installation.

Officers of Mollycoddett Encampment, No. 68, have been installed for the ensuing year as follows:

C. P.—E. L. Porter.
H. P.—E. A. Webb.
S. W.—G. L. Jackson.
Scribe.—C. H. Hussey.
Treas.—J. H. Emery.
J. W.—John Ross.
Guide.—A. E. Dean, Jr.
O. S.—W. H. Lurvey.
I. S.—G. H. Young.
1st W.—C. L. Richardson.
2nd W.—Chandler Curtis.
3rd W.—R. E. Shaw.
4th W.—B. M. Richardson.
1st G.—O. G. Swan.
2nd G.—E. L. Wood.

Thirty-eight members of West Paris Grange attended Pomona at Bryant's Pond, Tuesday.

Mrs. Althea Quimby, Spate W. C. T. U. President, of Turner, spoke at the Universalist Church, Sunday evening. Mrs. Bates presided. There were excellent musical selections. A good number were present.

Miss Winslow of Portland is with her sister, Mrs. Abner Mann.

West Paris Grange held their annual sale, supper, entertainment and dance, Tuesday afternoon. There was a nice line of fancy articles, aprons, vegetables, home cooked food, candy and various other things all of which found ready sale. The quilt which was sold by head pencil tickets was won by Mrs. Phila Davis and the large fruit cake which was sold in the same way was won by three people who guessed nearest its weight. A good crowd was out to supper and in the evening a full house witnessed the drama presented by Pleasant Pond Grange of West Sumner. A dance followed the play. Everything passed off pleasantly and about \$70 was netted for the Grange. Have you had the grip? Seems to be the prevailing question and the majority are all to say that they are in fashion.

Rev. D. A. Ball, Scout Master, preached to the Boy Scouts at the Universalist Church, Sunday. Nearly all of the boys were out and the three troops made a very impressive appearance.

Friday evening the Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls enjoyed a sociable and box supper at Centennial Hall.

Wednesday evening the Scouts observed their National anniversary and entertained their parents and members of the various committees and their wives at supper.

KNOWLEDGE OF FOOD VALUES IS IMPORTANT.

Many Foods Have Far Greater Feeding Value Than Others, Says Conkey.

By G. K. Conkey.

Just as deep study is required of the man who would raise chickens successfully as is needed in other kinds of business. And one of the first things he must learn is the different elements in foods and the effect of these elements on the fowl.

Protein, the name given to all substances in which nitrogen is the principal element, is necessary in all rations, for it enters largely into muscle, blood, nerves, etc. Not only must the waste be removed in the fowl, but the great strain of egg production must also be taken care of.

Protein Essential.

The protein elements build bone, flesh (not fat) and feathers. Also they replace the waste from the body. Life cannot exist without them. However, it is impossible to secure a strictly protein food as this always comes mixed with other elements. There are certain foods which are high in protein and are therefore called protein foods. The most common and well known of these foods are: Cattleman's Meal, Linseed Meal, Gluten Meal, Beef Scrap, Fish Scrap, Dried Blood and Meat Meals. Because of their high protein contents, such foods as listed above must not be



Enrich the Soil

Year by year the natural fertility of the soil is taken away by growing crops. This natural fertility can only be restored by feeding nature's plant food made of animal substances. Essex Fertilizers give this plant food in available forms—BONE, BLOOD and MEAT and high-grade chemicals. They restore the natural fertility to the soil and produce abundant yields. BONE, BLOOD and MEAT Fertilizers act quickly. They are fine and run freely through fertilizer drills or planters. Due to the lack of potash this year, reliable manufacturers have either been compelled to charge exorbitant prices for potash or to make fertilizers without it. Essex High-Grade Fertilizers have always grown profitable crops. We made extensive experiments without potash and now offer you Essex Animal Fertilizers that will permanently enrich your soil. Ask your local dealer about them or write the

ESSEX FERTILIZER CO., Boston, Mass.

ESSEX BONE BLOOD MEAT Fertilizers

fed as liberally as one would feed ordinary grains. In the first place, excessive feeding would waste it, and in the second place the organs of the fowl would be overtaxed and disease would result. Again, it proves too expensive. Therefore watch your protein and be careful not to feed too much.

Feed Carbohydrates.

Carbohydrates, which contain starches and sugars, can be called the fuel of the body, for they furnish the heat. Carbohydrates must be fed to keep the temperature of the fowl normal, but not too much so as this develops fat. Care must be taken to prevent the fowl from becoming lazy and inactive. Foods rich in carbohydrates are Corn, Cornmeal, Ground Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Rice, Wheat, Etc.

Mineral Matter.

Bone, oyster shells and grit contain a liberal percentage of mineral matter, which is mainly phosphates of calcium and sodium. These are essential in building bone, parts of the feathers, certain constituents of blood and in shell making.

Animal Foods Good.

Milk, Beef Scrap, Fish Scrap, Blood Meal, Green Bone, Etc., come under the heading of animal foods and take the place of worms and bugs that fowls naturally find when running at large. These foods are positively necessary for the growing chick and laying fowl and no amount of vegetable protein can be substituted. Sour milk and buttermilk are the most wholesome foods in this class. Dry buttermilk which can now be purchased in sanitary dry form, answers this purpose admirably. This material assists in the food digestion by keeping the digestive organs in the best of condition and is almost indispensable in cruet fattening.

Beef scrap is often fed in a hopper or put in the mash at a mixture from 15 per cent to 25 per cent. As this varies in quality, be sure to get the best as you may endanger the health of your fowls. When dry buttermilk is used, cut the beef scrap in half. Green bone should be always fresh and not more than 1-2 ounces per day should be fed or bowel trouble will follow. Green bone appears to be too stimulating for breeding stock, as it lessens the egg fertility. Blood meal is not a popular animal food for while it is high in protein, it lacks in fat which is a valuable constituent in animal foods.

Green Foods.

Green foods include all kinds of fruits, vegetables and growing grasses or grains. Alfalfa meal, Cut Clover, Sprouted Oats, Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Beet Pulp, etc., are used mostly in poultry feeding. Green food should be fed daily or at least several times a week to get the proper results. One of the most valuable of green foods is sprouted oats.

Green food is not used for its nutritive value but rather for its tonic and laxative effects. Succulent greens should never be entirely displaced by such foods as alfalfa or cut clover.

LOYAL PROTECTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1915.

Stocks and Bonds, \$395,557.99
Cash in Office and Bank, 109,539.52
All other Assets, 5,660.85

Gross Assets, \$510,758.36

Admitted Assets, \$501,764.16

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1915.

Net Unpaid Losses, \$119,305.56

Unearned Premiums, 105,916.33

All other Liabilities, 12,500.00

Cash Capital, 100,000.00

Surplus over all Liabilities, 105,041.07

Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$501,764.16

2-17-31—S

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atwood

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all Persons Interested in Either of the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. The following having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1916, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

M. Ellen Locke late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by J. Orne Douglass, administrator de bonis non.

M. Ellen Locke late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by J. Orne Douglass, administrator, with the will annexed.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

1-27-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Hazel Leger, late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

JAMES A. McMENNAMIN.

Public Administrator.

January 18th, 1916.

1-27-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jennie E. Coffin late of Gilead in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FRANK B. COFFIN.

January 18th, 1916.

1-27-31.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To All Persons Interested in Either of the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1916, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

S. Porter Stearns late of Paris, deceased; will and codicil and petition for probate thereof presented by Anna P. Stearns, Henry K. Stearns and Elmer C. Park, the executors therein named.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

Even Solomon couldn't size up a woman's thoughts by her signs.

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,
Counselor-at-Law,
Post Office Block,
Bethel, Maine.

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QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
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new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS

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AND

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Await development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

NEW REFERENCE BOOKS IN

STATE LIBRARY.

The following books have been added
to the reference department of the
Maine State Library and may be secured
by sending a post card addressed to
the Maine State Library, Augusta,
Maine, and paying the parcel post.

Architecture of Colonial America.

Book of the thin red line, Newbolt

Call of the East, Fraser

Civilization of Babylonia and Assyria, Jastrow

Conquest of Mt. Cook and other climbs, DePaure

Constantinople, Old and New, Dwight

Farm Economy, Fighting Cheyennes, Heart of Europe, Holy Earth, In the Footsteps of Napoleon, Morgan

India, Its Life and Thought, Jones

Indian War Stories, Lindenman

Introducing the American Spirit, Steiner

Ritchener, Letters on an Elk Hunt, Liberty of Citizenship, Life and Letters of John Hay, 2 vols., Tanager

Lord Strathcona, 2 vols., Wither

Leather Barabank, Williams

Means and Methods of Agricultural Education, Lusk

Memories of a publisher, Meade

Men of the Old Stone Age, Osborn

Monroe Doctrine, Hart

My year of the Great War, Johnson

New England Highways, Johnson

Origin of the War, Abbott

Reminiscences, Northend

Remodeled Farmhouses, Champey

Romance of Old Belgium, Champey

Salesmanship of business efficiency, Hae

Holtz and Plaster as related to Agriculture, Cunningham & Lancelotti

Travels in Alaska, Meir

War in Europe, Hart

We discover New England, Hale

POEMS WORTH READING

THE LINCOLN-CHILD.

By James Oppenheim.

Cleaving in the forest,
In the wild Kentucky forest,
And the stars, wintry stars, strewn
above!
O night that is the starriest
Since earth began to roll—
For a soul
Is born out of Love!
Mother-love, father-love, love of Eternal God—
Stars have pushed aside to let him
through—
Through heaven's sun-sown deeps,
One sparkling ray of God
Strikes the eld,
(And while an angel host through wood
and clearing sweeps!)—
Born in the wild
The child,
Naked, ruddy new,
Wakes with the piteous human cry and
at the mother-heart sleeps.

To the mother wild berries and honey,
To the father awe without end,
To the child a swaddling of hannel—
And a dawn rolls sharp and sunny
And the sky of winter bends
To see the first sweet word penned
In the godliest human annal.

Fall Mother of the Wilderness—
How strange the world shines in
And the cabin becomes chapel
And the baby reveals God—
Sweet Mother of the Wilderness,
Now words for you begin,
You have tasted of the apple
That giveth wisdom starred.

Do you dream, as all mothers dream,
That the child of your heart
Is a marvel apart,
A frail star-beam
Unearthly splendid?
Ah, you are the one mother
Whose dream shall come true,
Though another, not you,
Shall say it ended.

Soon in the wide wilderness,
On a branch blown over a creek,
Up a trail of the wild moon,
In a lair of the wild bee,
The wildling boy, by Danger's stress,
Learnt the speech the wild things speak,
Learnt the Earth's eternal tune
Of God and starred Eternity.

Went to school where God himself was
master,
Went to church where Earthly was minister,
And in danger and disaster
Felt his future manhood stir!

All about him lay the land,
Eastern cities, Western prairie,
Wild, immeasurable, grand,
But he was lost where blossomy houghs
make stir

Bowers in the forest, and the sand
Makes brook-water a clear mirror that
gives back
Green branches and trunks black,
And clouds across the heavens lightly
fanned.

Yet all the future dreams, eager to wake,
Within that woodland soul—
And the hough of the boy has only to
be shaken

That the fruit drop whereby this earth
shall roll
A little nearer God than ever before.

Little recks he of war,
Of national millions waiting on his word,
Dreams still the event untried
In the heart of the boy, the little babe
of the wild—

But the years hurry and the tide of the
Sea
Of Time flows fast and ebbs, and he,
even he,
Must leave the wilderness, the wood-
haunts wild.

Soon shall the cyclone of Humanity,
Tearing through earth, suck up this lit-
tle child
And whirl him to the top, where he shall
be

Riding the storm-column in the light-
ning stroke,
Calm at the peak, while down below
worlds rage

And Earth goes out in blood and bat-
tle smoke,
And leaves him with the sun—an epoch
and an age!

Hushed be our hearts, and veneration
Steeps us in joy,
Hushed be our mills, while a saved na-
tion
Hears this boy!

Hushed be our homes, while a holy elation
Makes the heart mild—
Each home has a child
And we worship a race of Lincoln in
each that we love!

No, they may not stand above
The storm and after the States,
These little children that are born from
us.

No, they may not Lincoln prove
In the grandeur of their fate—

That Pie?

should have a wholesome,
tender crust that melts into
the filling so perfectly that
even two pieces are not
enough. You can make such
pastry with the specially
milled Ohio Red Winter
wheat flour that makes
everything better and goes
farther—the all round flour
for bread, cake and pastry
known as



But Lincoln let them be in the heart
and in the soul.
Even thus
Shall our earth again toward God a lit-
tle swifter, nearer roll,
Even thus
Shall our children touch the stars where
we have only glimpsed the goal.
Even thus and only thus
Through the Future's arch-like span
May they go American!
In his spirit shall they grow,
To his law they shall be bound,
With his light of God shall glow,
With his love of Man be crowned!

Think of the miracle!
A child so like our child,
A babe born in the wild,
A little eld of clay, sweet blossoming
and beautiful,
Earth that is dumb and dead,
Earth risen in child-shape,
And suddenly agape
Are the eyes and lips, and spread
Is the heart and colled the brain—
And lo, the Silences are slain—
In our Wilderness of Silence where we
were only two,

Man and wife,
Come this third, and, like the voice of
God, breaks through
With his life;
And he answers back our Silence with
his babbling, wordly strife—
Born of woman,
Born of man,
He is human
And he can
Grow beyond us in the grandeur we be-
gan!

And none greater than this boy
Whom this day
We revere with holy joy,
And we thank the stars the clay
In Kentucky took on human shape and
spoke,

In the wilderness awake,
In the woodlands grew a creature of
the wild,
This February child!

And lo, as he grew ugly, gaunt,
And gnarled his way into a man,
What wisdom came to feed his want,
What words came near to let him scan
And as he fathomed through and
through

Our dark and sorry human scheme,
He knew what Shakespeare never knew,
What Dante never dared to dream—
That men are one
Beneath the sun,
And before God are equal souls.

This truth was his,
And this he is
That round him such a glory rolls.
For not alone he knew it as a truth,
He made it of his blood, and of his
brain!

Experience comes high. Still the au-
tomobile factories are busy.

He crowned it on the day when piteous
Booth

Sent a whole land to weeping with
world-pain—

When a black cloud blotted the sun
And men stopped in the streets to sob
To think Old Abe was dead.
Dead, and the day's work still undone;
Dead, and war's ruining heart a-throb;
And earth with fields of carnage fresh-
ly spread.

Millions died fighting,
But in this man we mourned
Those millions, and one other—
And the States today uniting,
North and South,
East and West,

Speak with a people's mouth
A rhapsody of rest
To him, our beloved best,
Our big, gaunt, homely brother—
Our huge Atlantic coast-storm in a
shawl,

Our cyclone in a smile—our President
Who knew and loved us all
With love more eloquent
Than his own words—with love that in
real deeds was spent.

Shelley's was a world of love,
Carlyle's was a world of work,
But Lincoln's was a world above
That of a dreamer or a clerk—
Lincoln wed the one to the other—
Made his a world where love gets into
deeds.

Where man was more than merely broth-
er,
Where the high love was meeting hu-
man needs!

And lo, he made his plan,
Memorably American!
Through all his life this mighty faith
unfaded!

O let us see, and let us know
That if our hearts could catch his glow
A faith like Lincoln's would transform
the world!

Oh, to pour love through deeds—
To be as Lincoln was!
That all the land might fill its daily
needs

Glorified by a human cause!
Then were America a vast world-torch,
Flaming a faith across the dying Earth,
Proclaiming from the Atlantic's rocky
porch

That a new world was struggling at the
birth!
Ah, is this not the day
That rolls the earth back to that migh-
ty hour

When the sweet babe in the log cabin
lay
And God was in the room, a presence
and a power?

When all was sacred—even the father's
heart—
And the stirred Wilderness stood still,
And roaring flames and shining hill
Felt the workings of God's will?

O living God, O thou who living art,
O real, and near, draw, as at that
babe's birth,
Into our souls and sanctify our earth—

Let down thy strength that we endure,
Mighty and pure,
As mothers and fathers of our own Lin-
coln-child.

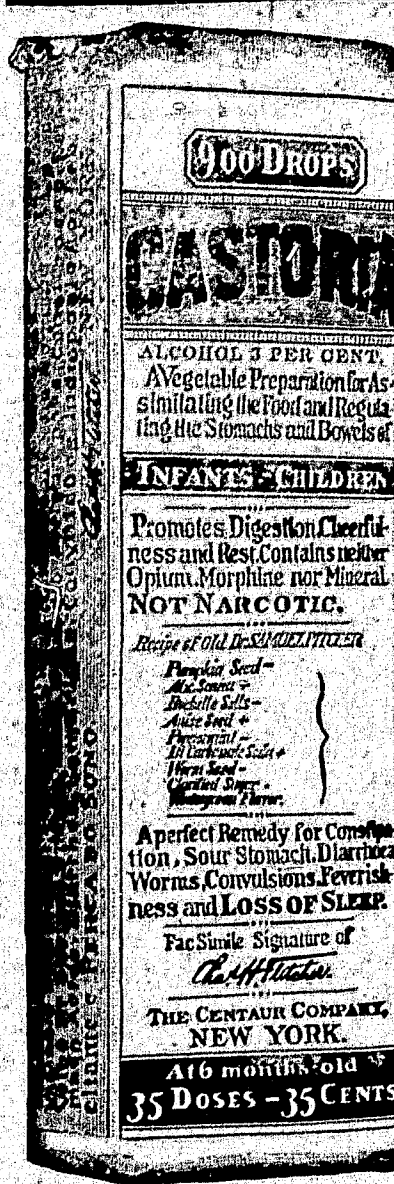
Make us more wise, more true, more
strong, more mild,
That we may, day by day,
Rear this wild blossom through its soft
petals of clay,
That hour by hour
We may endow it with more human
power

Than is our own—
That it may reach the goal
Our Lincoln long has shown!
O child, flesh of our flesh, bone of our
bone,

Soul torn from out our soul!
May you be great, and pure, and beau-
tiful!

A soul to search this world,
To be a father, brother, comrade, son,
A toiler powerful;
A man with strength unfurled,
A man whose toll is done,
One with God's law above,
Work wrought through love!

Experience comes high. Still the au-
tomobile factories are busy.



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A POUND OF HONEY.

When you eat a spoonful of honey
you have very little idea as to the
amount of work and travel necessary
to produce it. To make a pound of
clover honey, bees must take the nec-
tar from sixty-two thousand clover
blossoms, and to do this requires two
million, seven hundred thousand and
fifty thousand visits to the blossoms
by the bees. In other words, in order
to collect enough nectar to make one
pound of honey a bee must go from
hive to flower and back again two
million seven hundred and fifty thou-
sand times. Then, when you think
how far these bees sometimes fly in
search of these clover fields, often one
or two miles distant from the hive,
you will begin to get a good idea of the
number of miles out of the industrious
little creatures must travel in order
that you may have a pound of honey.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

Not all of riches or success.
From strife and wearying labor
springs
Who makes the most of happiness
Will get his share of other things.

Every Woman Wants
Partine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for cleansing soap
public, intimate, and general use.
Recommended by Lydia E.
Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.
A healing wonder for nasal catarrh,
sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
The compound cleanses and soothes every
part of the body.

JOE THE BOOK F

MAKING G
ON THE L

By
GARRARD H

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SYNOPSIS

Joe Weston, fourteen years
old, makes a success of his
own farm. He reads the
books, Mr. Somerville, a man
to help him.

Joe's father is pessimistic
at book farming and book
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for Over
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umbrella you carry.

ly it honestly?"

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saw a young fellow

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AL POWDER

AL HYGIENE

for diseases stop

reduced by Lydia E.

for ten years

for nasal catarrh,

reduces eye.

and prevents

and prevents

JOE THE BOOK FARMER

MAKING GOOD
ON THE LAND

By
GARRARD HARRIS

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BY HARRIS & BROTHERS

SYNOPSIS

Joe Weston, fourteen years old, decides to make a success of his father's run-down farm. He reads the latest scientific books. Mr. Somerville, a merchant, agrees to help him.

Joe's father is pessimistic. He sneers at book farming and book farmers. Mr. Somerville, struck with Joe's business ability and ambition, backs him in prize competitions.

Passersby on the road linger to watch Joe operate. The sneers that were in evidence at first soon give way to looks of surprise. Joe is showing them something as a farmer.

Joe's father's pessimism gradually fades away. He watches Joe work. He sees him perform wonders with the soil. He soon is as enthusiastic as Joe. His conversation pleases Mr. Somerville.

Joe's corn is the wonder of the countryside. With money he received from a commission merchant for his product he starts a bank account, which he proudly exhibits to his father.

There is a constant demand for the corn Joe is raising. In the prize competition Joe makes 138 bushels on an acre at a cost of \$12.50.

It is announced that Joe Weston, the book farmer, won the first prize for his county. His father says, "Son, I'm powerful proud of you."

Joe is overwhelmed with joy at receipt of a telegram that he also has won state championship. With the money he pays off part of the farm's indebtedness. He also wins trip to White House.

"You must be mistaken," said the president.

"I believe I'm right," I told him.

"How are we going to settle it?" he asks, like he had me.

"I'll leave it to the head of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture," I said. I knew I had him, for I had seen one of the bulletins from the department that tests had shown that I really did not make any difference about the suckers.

"That's fair. He ought to know. I'll just call him on the phone and see what he says." The president called him up, and sure enough, he told Mr. President just what I said, that it was not worth the time and trouble to take the suckers off.

"Well, you win!" says the president, turning to me and grinning in a mighty good humor.

"What do you think of that, pa?" wondered Mrs. Weston. "What else did he say, Joe?"

"He said it had taught him a lesson—not to be so sure he knew anything until he knew he knew it."

Annie was growing restive under the talk and was concerned with more material things.

"Where'd you and him go to eat your lunch—out under the trees? An' why didn't you have some dinner 'stid of just a lunch, an' what did you have to eat?"

"It really was what we call dinner, pa," laughed Joe, "but not quite so much of it. Those very busy people up there eat a snack in the middle of the day and call it a luncheon, and then at 6 o'clock, or along that time, they have what they call dinner—at my time we eat supper."

"I think it's very silly to change things up so. But tell me what do presidents eat—cake and pie and ice cream," persisted Annie, "like kings do?" as she grasped Joe's hand.

"I don't know what kings eat, sis, and I don't know what presidents eat all the time, but I know for lunch we had some mighty good potato soup and some fine roast beef and mashed potatoes and a dish of spinach and poached egg on it and a glass of rich cream and a big slab of apple pie."

"How was the pie?" anxiously inquired Mrs. Weston.

"It was good pie," judiciously admitted Joe, "but I don't think it was as good as you make, ma."

She gave him a hug, and her face was radiant the rest of the day. It was a comforting thought to her the balance of her years to think that she could make better apple pie than the president of the United States had set before him.

"Anything else?" persisted Annie.

"Not except the president said he liked turnip greens."

"And when was it he told you that about the farmer?" asked Mr. Weston.

"Just before he sent one of the doorkeepers back to the hotel with me. And he gave me a picture of himself with his name written on it. I saw him write it. And the last thing he said to me was, standing there, with my hand in his and his other hand on my shoulder:

"Joe, says he, 'Just remember this, that a good farmer—a real good farmer—and an honest man—is just as useful and occupies just as high a place in the country as president, senator or congressman. Don't forget that. He's proud of the fact that you are a farmer if you are a good one.'"

Joe returned from Washington on Friday. Sunday afternoon he was remonstrating around in the closets and on the shelves of the attic room, hauling out old school books and dusting them off.

"Whatever are you up to, Joe?" in-

quired Mrs. Weston.

"Just trying to get some books together. I'm going to start to school again tomorrow."

"But you studied these books last year."

"Yes, and I don't know 'em either. I'm going right back and make it up."

"Won't that put you in classes with a lot of boys much younger than you are?"

"I guess it will, ma; and I know the fellows will rag me something fierce about it, and maybe I'll have to fight about it, but right there I'm going because I belong there."

"I kind of hate for you to do it," mused his mother. "You ought to be able to go in higher classes than that?"

"Oh, I reckon I could keep up, but I'm trying to be honest with myself. I don't know my arithmetic, and I don't know grammar, and I don't know how to spell. I didn't study like I ought to have done when I was there before, so it's for my own good."

"What started you on such an idea, Joe?"

"The president. When he told me goody he looked me right in the eyes and said, 'Whatever happens, always be honest and absolutely square with yourself.' So I got to thinking about it. I hadn't been honest with myself the last year I was in school because I skimmed, and it wasn't honest to the teacher either. I'm going back and make it good."

It took a good deal of courage to go to the teacher and be placed in classes with boys three and four years younger than himself, but Joe took his medicine like a man. Of course he was grieved, but he took it good humoredly.

"That's all right. Go ahead, you fellows, and have all the fun out of it you can. I'm paying for not studying. If you'd tell the truth about it a lot of you would be right in this class with me. Go ahead. I've got it coming to me, and it don't make me mad."

He grinned amiably at their chaffing, and when the boys found he would not lose his temper over it they let him alone.

The second week after he started to school the county superintendent of education came over to start the Boys' Corn Club again and to get ready for the approaching season. Somehow there seemed to be an utter lack of enthusiasm among the boys. They did not applaud his utterances, and only a few of them went forward and signed the roll.

"What on earth is the matter with them?" whispered the superintendent to the teacher, consternation written all over his countenance.

"Goodness knows, but it is something that is certain," she replied in an undertone.

Joe Weston instinctively felt that he was in some way concerned in the refusal of the boys to join. He caught several of them looking at him out of the corners of their eyes and shifting their glances when he looked in their direction.

Then at recess he overheard a group of the boys talking. They did not know he was near. Reddy Haywood was holding forth, and the rest of them nodded approvingly.

"Ain't no use our goin' in that Corn Club—Joe Weston's goin' in. He's already won the state championship and knows how. What chance we got? No more'n a rabbit in a burning sedge field. I just ain't goin' in, that's what!"

"Me, too! Me, too!" echoed several others.

The whole situation was clear now to Joe Weston. He went to the principal and the county superintendent.

"I've found out what's the matter with 'em," he said. "When we talk in, if you'll let me, I think, maybe, I can fix things."

Accordingly, after the bell rang and the school was seated, Joe rose in his seat.

Mr. Superintendent, I want to say a few words, if you please," he said, in a self possessed manner. The superintendent nodded admiringly and looked at the principal.

"The school will pay attention to Joe Weston," said the teacher, tapping for order.

Mr. Principal, I find the boys of the school don't want to go in this Corn Club because they think I am going in, and because I have made a state record they think they will have no chance with me in it.

"I just want to say this, that I am going in the club, but I won't compete for the county prizes. And I won't compete for any of the state prizes if any of the boys from this county come near enough to my record this coming year to make it a competition between me and them. Is that fair enough?"

In answer a storm of applause greeted the words. Joe smiled with pleasure.

"I'm going in this club this year to benefit myself and try to learn something more. I raised a big crop of corn and won the state prize on amount, but that ain't the main thing. It is to learn how to raise a big crop at small cost. That is the business end of it. If it costs you in fertilizer and labor about what your corn is worth to make it, then you've had your work for nothing. It ain't a bit better than raising a small crop at little or no cost on poor land."

"Now, I want to say this—that if there's any boy in this club who wants the benefit of what I've learned I'll gladly help him in every way I can. You fellows go on in, and if you can win do it, and I'll be glad to see it. I'm working on other lines now; but at any rate, I don't think it just fair to you boys to compete against you, and I ain't going to do it. That's all I've got to say."

There was another silence for a moment after Joe sat down, and the applause broke forth afresh.

"I think Joe has acted admirably and fairly," said the county superintendent.

"You boys have seen what he has done against more odds than any one of you will ever be called on to face. Mine he has satisfied himself that he can make the ground produce largely, and now he's figuring on how to do so at the least cost. That is the lesson we want you to learn. Now the books are open. Who else will join?"

Every boy in the school marched forward and enrolled for the contest.

CHAPTER XI.

Joe's Father Studies.

JOE went ahead with his preparations on his own acre, the same land that he had used the last year. He had sowed it down in rye as a winter cover crop and to prevent washing of the soil and at the same time to afford a winter pasture for the stock and pigs. The rye was to be turned under when the ground was first broken in the spring. Mr. Weston had planted six acres in oats, but proposed to let them mature after having been grazed by the stock during the winter.

In his spare time Joe now hauled leaves; but, since there was stock on the place, the leaves were not applied direct to the land. The cows and horses were bedded in the leaves, and a covered pen was built back of the barn into which the leaves and bedding from the stalls were thrown each day.

"Ain't no use in buildin' a fertilizer pen, Joe," objected his father when the subject was first mentioned. "Just pitch it out there under the eaves, an' the rain and water 'll help rot it."

"Yes, and over half its value will be running off in waste water toward the creek," said Joe. "The water will take most of the ammonia and a heap of the nitrogen and phosphoric acid and much out of it. No; let's keep it dry until we are ready to apply it; then it will not lose its strength. There's a government bulletin on the care of barnyard fertilizer. Haven't you read it?"

"No; I ain't had time yet. I've got so much to learn an' so much to read. An' you know readin' is mighty hard work for me. I ain't had as much schoolin' in all my life as you've had 'ready."

Joe felt sorry for his father, who seemed so keenly conscious of late regarding his own limitations. Joe sought to make him feel easier.

"Well, it isn't strange you haven't read it—there are so many of them—but I have, and that's what it says:

"That looks mighty fine," assented Joe. "Besides, the oats being grazed by the cattle will help the oats, and the land will get the benefit of what fertilizer is dropped there then, and that will amount to a heap."

"Then," continued Mr. Weston, "I figure that this next fall, instead of selling our cotton seed, we ought to swap it to the oil mill for cottonseed meal and hulls. There's a heap of fattening stuff in the meal, and it forms about a fourth of these commercial fertilizers and furnishes nitrogen. Mix the meal and hulls and feed it to our cattle. We get the benefit of the fattening for the beefes an' then have the rest of it with the nitrogen in it for the land."

"Say, you were late getting started, but you sure are farming like an up to date farmer now!" enthused Joe.

"Tryin' to make up for lost time, son. We'll have somethin' yet, you an' I. Well, as I was sayin', in this scheme we practically get our best cattle for nothing; get the benefit of permanent fertilizer for the land and ought to make a profit of 60 or 75 per cent on each animal."

"It looks good," judiciously admitted Joe.

"It is good, and it's horse sense too. Why, if we just broke even on handling the cattle it would pay us, for the good we will get in fertilizer for the land and to stop the outgo for chemical stuff each year. But we'll make money on 'em, big money."

"If we keep planting peas and filling the ground with the roots full of nitrogen and planting cover crops in winter and grazing it and turning under stubble and putting rotted leaves and straw and cornstalks and stable cleanings mixed in this land in five years we'll have the richest place in the county," continued Mr. Weston.

"Well, I'm going to go hunting for scrubby half starved calves," said Joe. "I'll ask all the boys at school if they have any to sell for cash, and you go and get the money from the bank."

"All right, and first thing we know we'll have a fertilizer factory here that will be paying us biggest sort of profits," said Mr. Weston.

Joe was on his way to school a few days later when he saw a boy about his own age approaching him on a nice bay pony. The boy was evidently a city youth, and, seeing Joe, he reined up.

"Hello!" he remarked, in a friendly tone. He was a nice, manly looking boy, but very thin and pale.

To be continued.

MONEY FOR SILOS.

Enterprising citizens of Oklahoma who have the future welfare of the state much at heart have proposed a bond issue of \$2,000,000, the proceeds of which are to be loaned to the farmers of the state for the construction of silos to time for use by the fall of the coming season. Under the plan suggested these receiving the loans would repay the state for the working capital advanced only. It is urged by those in favor of the measure that this amount of money would insure the erection of 5,000 silos, which would vastly increase the ability of the farmers erecting them to keep stock, which in turn would add greatly to the wealth of the state.

"Tell you what, Joe," said Mr. Weston the second evening, "that there bulletin has given me lots of ideas. Now, we all know one of the biggest expenses in farmin' right is this here commercial fertilizer. Seems to me if we could find somethin' to take its place we could save a whole lot."

"That's just the thing we want to do—instead of paying the fertilizer factories for it, do our own manufacturin'."

"Sure, an' make the profit ourselves."

"Now, I see by this here bulletin," said Joe's father.

about taking care of the fertilizer. Folks lose from 25 to 60 per cent of the value letting it stay out in the weather."

"All right, then; let's fix a shelter for it."

"And I'll tell you what, pa," suggested Joe. "Let's go through that pile of bulletins and pick out the ones that will help us right now—read some one every night. While I study my lessons you read as much as you can on the bulletin. Then when I get through with the school books I'll read aloud what you've been reading, and we'll talk about it as we go along."

"That's just a fine idea!"

"We'll sort out that pile tonight and make a start."

Accordingly after supper Joe and his father went through the armful of government bulletins and picked out about a dozen to form their course of study until summer. After they had finished the one on barnyard fertilizers they took two evenings to review and discuss it.

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"Sure, an' make the profit ourselves."

GUIDANCE FOR CITY GROWTH

Pioneers Today Are the Town
Planners.

TOWNS ARE BORN AGAIN.

New and Strange Demands Have
Swamped the Facilities of Municipalities Built on the Old Lines—A
Proof of Virility, Not of Weakness.

By CHARLES MULFORD ROBINSON
(Author of "The Width and Arrangement of Streets—A Study in Town Planning.")

A famous English landscape architect has just been summoned to Greece to make a city plan for Athens. The explanation is that Athens has been experiencing that growth which in recent years has been so marked a feature of city life throughout the world. She finds it necessary to provide ample facilities for her crowding traffic, new and shorter avenues to the suburban residence districts that are growing up around her, more and larger parks for a larger population, from whom the growing city has been pushing the country farther and farther away.

Athens has been brought face to face with the common, worldwide problem. She could be no more exempt from it than is the railroad junction on the prairie, the mining town of Wales, the clean industrial city of Germany. She has had to send for the city planner, as Topeka lately did; as Calgary, Canada; as Houston, Tex.; and as saint New Haven did. Everywhere the growing city has to meet the problem of readjustment. The boy putting on long trousers takes thought as to his future and is better for doing so. It is equally well and normal for the city to do these things, and all kinds of cities all over the world are doing it.

So it has come about that what is called city planning has developed into one of those rare and epoch marking world movements that are the great milestones of history and that influence civilization.

For hundreds and hundreds of years cities had been crammed inside of compassing walls. The people were huddled together for defense, and growth of population meant an ever closer crowding. There were no cleared spaces then for playgrounds and parks. The very streets were narrowed to the limit, many becoming no more than mere alleys between the walls. This was possible because the towns, being of such restricted area and doing almost no manufacturing, had very little vehicle traffic. If a person rode anywhere he went on horseback, but it was not too far to walk wherever one wanted to go, and there was little freight to be transported.

Then very suddenly there came a series of events that were dramatic in their cumulative effect upon the city. The encircling walls were taken down, and the city could expand. At the same moment there were a development of manufacturing and a building of railroads that brought into the cities a rush of population that forced expansion and choked their streets with freight.

The cities had to expand, and the more area they covered the greater, of course, became the use of vehicular transportation, necessitating new street adjustments. The city boundaries were pushed farther and farther outward, and as fast as they went the means of transportation improved. The slow and lumbering old stage, or bus, was followed by the horse car, drawn more swiftly and smoothly upon rails. Then came the cable car and then the trolley. A point four miles from the center of town became as near by street car as a point only one mile out had been. As the streets were extended mile upon mile they created a need for parks and open spaces, and these in their turn, absorbing city land, hastened the town's expansion. Now the telephone and automobile have been developed and are facilitating the outward march of the town. It has been well said that there has been more change in urban conditions in the last fifty years than in the 2,000 years preceding.

What wonder that such new and strange demands have swamped the facilities of cities built on the old plan? What wonder that the new and now radically studied science of city planning is suddenly finding a broad field of usefulness? What wonder that cities everywhere are calling for readjustments, calling the more loudly as they are the more progressive. It is a proof of virility, not of weakness, when a community takes up town planning. In Massachusetts, indeed, the legislature has enacted a law requiring every community of 10,000 or more population to have a planning board.

"To make cities," said Henry Drummond—"that is what we are here for, for the city is strategic. It makes the towns; the towns make the villages; the villages make the country. He who makes the city makes the world. After all, though men make cities, it is cities which make men. Whether our national life is great or mean, whether our social virtues are mature or stunted, whether our sons are moral or vicious, whether religion is possible or impossible, depends upon the city." That is the justification of city planning.

PLAN AND WORK.

Cities and towns can grow like business institutions, but in order to do so the people of these cities and towns must study, think, plan and work. They must take an account of their assets. In other words, they must ascertain how much power for industrial enterprises the town or city possesses. Indeed, there are many things that must be taken into account—Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts.

W. L. FINCH, TOWN BUILDER.

Pioneer in the Work of Commercial Organization.

Twentieth century industry and invention have been responsible for the creation of many new professions, but to personal initiative alone may be attributed the newest and most unique profession of them all, that of the commercial club organizer.

Will L. Finch, president of the Town Development company of New York, is the pioneer in the profession that he has created. His hand turns commercial club lethargy into life and makes ten members work where one drowsed before. His business is to prod the sleepy commercial organization into a realization of its existence and, having once aroused it, to instruct it in the ways it should tread. All over the country his advent to a town has meant that the place so favored was due to a boom for prosperity, for his up to date and, at the same time, hard headed business acumen supplies the foundation for successful commercial enterprise.

Up and down, across and back the country, Mr. Finch dits with his message of organization and efficiency. The frozen north and the balmy south, the stately cities of the Atlantic seaboard and the booming towns of the slope of the Sierras respond to his quiet exhortation. New York and Spokane, Marquette, Menominee and

Mount Vernon, St. Louis, St. Paul and St. John attribute the power of their commercial clubs to his guiding hand.

Like most men who have attained the summit of their professions, Mr. Finch has reached his present position of recognized authority after a long, hard climb. Beginning as a newspaper man in Cincinnati, he graduated from journalism at an early age and identified himself with commercial work. For ten years he was the secretary of the old Cincinnati organization, first known as the Industrial bureau, then as the Commercial association and now as the chamber of commerce. Growing with, or, rather, forcing, the growth of the organization, Mr. Finch brought the Ohio chamber to its present high state of efficiency. Then, endeavoring practically reached the limit of endeavor in local work, he branched out and boldly created the field of commercial organization. Over thirty-eight successful campaigns in towns that ranged in size from Clarkburg, W. Va., to New York city and St. Louis attest the wisdom of his unique venture.

The recent phenomenal campaign in Spokane, Wash., in which over 3,000 new members were enrolled within a week, is perhaps the crowning triumph, but it is by no means the consummation of the efforts of this pioneer in town development.

A Study of Garbage Disposal.
An interesting contribution to the study of sewage and garbage disposal, made by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the United States department of commerce has been issued in pamphlet form under the title "Scientific Sewage and Garbage Disposal."

The pamphlet summarizes consular reports concerning European cities of 50,000 population and upward, which make some attempt at sewage purification. This excludes nearly all the municipalities of southern and eastern Europe. No reports were asked for from London, Berlin or Paris.

Pioneers Old and New.

The pioneers of the last century were the tanners of the wilderness; the pioneers of the present are the builders of cities. In London, said John Barvis, speaking late in 1915, upward of 300,000 acres had been absorbed in the urban area in the preceding six years and more than 1,100 streets had been constructed.



WILL L. FINCH.

